The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895. NO. 18

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.40	.....	11.25	.....	.....
	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville		8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown		9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown		9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	.....	5.30
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:20 a. m., on Tuesday, April 16, 1895.

NORTH. No. 5. Mail,	NORTH. No. 3 Pass.	NORTH. No. 1 Mail,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 4. Mixed.	SOUTH. No. 6. Mail,
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 24	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	9 10	6 00
1 36	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	8 58	5 48
2 48	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	8 46	5 36
2 14	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	8 16	5 06
2 21	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	8 09	4 59
2 33	10 29	7 20	*ee rsville	10 19	7 57	4 47
					7 45	
2 45	10 41	7 41	Rockhill	10 07	P. M. 2 35	4 35
3 00	10 56	7 56	Shirley	9 40	2 20	4 20
3 07	11 03	8 03	*Augh. Mills	9 33	2 13	4 13
3 20	11 16	8 16	Mount Union	9 20	2 00	4 00

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 10	WEST. No. 8	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	7 15	L Rockhill A	6 20	4 50
5 38	7 08	*Blacklog	6 27	4 57
5 30	7 00	*Cedar Rock	6 35	5 05
5 26	6 56	*Locke Vall'y	6 39	5 09
5 20	6 50	*Shade Gap Stair	6 45	5 15
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

A CRETINOUS COLONY.

A Hideous Race Said to Dwell Near the Delaware's Headwaters.

There has been discovered in a secluded part of Delaware county, New York, near the headwaters of the Delaware River, a settlement of outcasts numbering about two hundred persons, whose habits and mental development characterize them as being only a small degree above the brute world. They are called the "Rushers," and live on a branch of the River called the Pople, which has its rise in the mountains not far from Delhi. This outside colony has no communication with the world, and so far up the steep and rocky mountains is it intrenched that its existence had been almost forgotten.

In the Summer these people pick berries, in the Fall chestnuts, and in the Winter they trap and hunt small game. Their village is about five miles from Delhi, and the only road leading to it is an old Indian trail, in some places not more than a foot wide. It is worn into a deep path through the thin soil.

In a hollow almost on top of the high mountains is a collection of dwellings built of tree trunks and pine boughs. None of them is over six feet high. They have no chimneys or windows, and compared with them the wigwams of the Indians are seemly and habitable. There are no indications of husbandry, no domestic animals, nor evidences of civilization. Nearly all of these "Children of the Mist" are afflicted with some deformity caused by inter-marriage for many generations and lack of knowledge of self-preservation or care. Their hair is unkept and their faces are a deep yellow. They possess instinct rather than intelligence, and even the faculty of speech is lacking.

On their being visited a few days ago by a party of inquisitive folk, there was a general stampede. Men and women dived into their huts, and the children followed. One of the visitors shouted "Matt!" several times, and a man known to him by sight came slowly from his abode. He said "Howdy," and when asked ish health replied "Pert." Gradually the rest of the colony gathered about. There were the halt, lame, blind, blear-eyed and crippled. Hardly one of them who did not have some disfigurement, especially of the hands or feet.

One idiot boy, about ten years old, led by his mother, had a head so large that it was kept in place by constant oscillation. The physician of the party termed it hydrocephalus. One remarkable deformity was a man thirty years old, whose head resembled that of a bear, his lower limbs that of a dog's and were covered with short, reddish hair. An attempt was made to examine his hands, but he gave a grunt and hobbled away. It was impossible to learn anything of his birth from any of the colony.

The history of this strange tribe is said to extend back to 1700. It is said that a man named Shannon settled in the wilderness of Sullivan county. He had three daughters, one of whom lived with an Indian hunter named Jacobs. Shannon was killed and his two remaining daughters joined the elder sister and became polygamous consorts of her protector. They raised a large family, and these "Rushers" are supposed to be their descendants.

—Apropos of the foregoing almost incredible story we find the following in the same line in the papers from another source:—

Four curious specimens of humanity have been confined in Norridgewock Maine) jail, accused of sheep stealing. They belong to a gang of forty persons who have no homes, but who have lived until recently near the Canada line, like wild beasts in the Summer and in caves during the Winter. They wear little or no clothing, and their backs, which have long been exposed to the sun and weather, are covered with a growth of hair fully three inches long. It is hard to make sense out of their conversetion, although they have learned to swear so they are understood. One of the men, a giant in form, is an idiot. His sides are full of small holes made by a brad in the end of a stick, when he has been yoked to an ox.

The day they were placed in jail they had a fight among themselves and tore all the clothing off each others' body. Police are after others of the tribe of wild men.

Gen. Lee's Last Years.

"Gen. Lee never left Lexington after he assumed the presidency of the college," said S. D. McCormick, recently. "He had distinguished visitors from north and south and from Europe, and they still come to visit his tomb. Hundreds of invitations came to him to attend army reunions and like, but he always declined them. But every evening he would mount his horse and take an hour's ride. He would always give the military salute. Sometimes he would rein his horse and talk.

"His demeanor was always dignified and serious; indeed, sad. I never saw him smile. One could feel the very personality of Lee pervading the atmosphere around old Washington and Lee university. Every student was on his honor. Not one of them would lie. You have some idea of what college boys are and what many of them will do. They will stop at nothing in their pranks. Yet students at that university have convicted themselves of pranks that caused their expulsion because they could not lie when they were brought face to face with Gen. Lee. He was absolutely a pure man, if ever one lived. He neither drank chewed nor smoked, nor ever used vulgar language. He was a clean man.

"Washington was his idol. He patterned his life after this illustrious patriot. In his very bearing and personality he remained one of Washington. You know how closely he was allied with the family of Washington. The name of Washington university was changed by the Virginia legislature to that of Washington and Lee university. Gen. Lee's wife, Mary Custis, sleeps by his side in the tomb under the chapel platform at the university.

"Directly oppsite the crypt, where Lee lies, and on the same floor, is his private office, with everything just as he left it—his chair, his pen, everything just as he had it in life. Above the crypt rises the monument and upon it the reclining figure of the general in military trappings, executed in the finest marble by Valintine. Custis Lee, his son, is now president of the university.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Miscellaneous Items.

The habit of moving is still strong in the American people, or it may be that it is the climate, for natives and new comers possess it alike. Many of the changes made, doubtless, are in a process of betterment, but many others appear to be just for change's sake. Last week a party of Kentucky and West Virginia farmers passed through Kansas City on their way to settle in Kansas. Very likely they passed on their journey West a large party of farmers from Kansas, Nebraska, and Illinois, who started recently to find new homes in Virginia and Georgia. And in the same week some families in Russell county, Kansas, were preparing to join a colony of ex-Kansans in Wyoming. Such migrations from one State to another are constantly in progress and usually they are in the nature of a simple interchange of inhabitants.

Tennessee papers are telling of a romantic marriage at Memphis a few days ago, where, in order to be safe from the interference of the objecting father of the bride, the couple were married in the county jail, the jailer being a friend of the bridegroom, and agreeing to keep the troublesome parent outside until all was over. But the point about the case that is apt to strike a non-resident of Tennessee as most notable—it is merely mentioned incidentally there—is that a prisoner awaiting trial for assault and battery acted as best man, going from the jail to the county court with the jailer to get lisense; supporting the bridegroom during the ceremony in the jailer's parlor, giving away the bride, and performing other functions that might seem strange in a prisoner not so favorably situated as one in a Tennessee jail.

Practically all the wood used in making spools for thread in this country and great Britain is cut in Maine forests, but so great is the amount of lumber required each year for the making of these seemingly insignificant articles that Maine will not be able to supply the raw material much longer. The spools are made of birch wood, and the birch of Maine forests is the best for the purpose. More than two million feet of lumber is shipped to Scotland every year for the use of the great thread manufactories there, almost as much is supplied to domestic manufacturers. The business began in Maine twenty-five years ago, and land that was cut over at that time is now well covered with young trees, but not for twenty-five years more will this timber be fit to cut. Birch timber is becoming scarce, and it will not be many years before thread makers will have to look elsewhere than to Maine for their spool wood. While it takes fifty years for birch forests to renew themselves, the crop is considered a profitable one.

Summer Train Service to Bedford Springs via Penna. R. R.

Under the summer schedule taking effect Monday, July 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad company offers to the traveling public increased facilities en route to and from Bedford Springs.

Special attention is directed to the fast time and close connection made by the Day Express leaving Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. and the Main Line Express at 8.00 A. M. connecting at Huntingdon with train reaching Bedford at 2.30 P. M. week days. The Atlantic Express, leaving Pittsburg at 3.10 A. M., will make connection daily for Bedford. Returning, passengers can leave Bedford, week-days, at 10.55 A. M., and arrive Pittsburg 8.10 P. M.

From the East close connection is made by the Fast Line, week days, for all points on the Bedford division. Time tables giving full train service may be had on application to ticket agents.

Kansas has twenty women holding office as County Superintendents of Public Instruction.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Nebraska's apple crop this year is the largest ever raised in the State.

Mrs. Archibald Woodward of Coldwater, Mich., will be 100 years old on Aug. 14 next. Her age is perfectly authenticated.

The first electric sawmill on the Pacific coast is now building at Tacoma. It is an experiment, which if successful, will mean much for the greater development of the lumber region about Puget Sound.

A rare fish-snake combination story, told in an Idaho paper, is of a fisherman who caught a two-pound trout in Willow Creek recently, and found in its stomach a ten-inch rattlesnake, which was "not quite dead."

Two burglars who broke into a confectioner's store on North Gay street, Baltimore, the other day, after emptying the money drawer and gathering together all the small articles of value in the place, sampled all the kinds of ice cream in stock, and then sat at a table and ate about two quarts of assorted cream before leaving with their plunder.

"Progress" is a word of relative meaning, even in this up-to-date country. With dozens of little hamlets in the east now celebrating the advent of the electric street car, Elk City, Idaho, was rejoicing on June 29 last over the advent of "the first buggy seen in Elk City," which arrived that day "over the new wagon road." This item also shows, by the way, that "city" is a word with a wide range of meaning, too.

Having atoned in part for the last few years of populistic jag by retiring Mrs. Lease, the sobered Kansans have now hunted up a formidable rival to Senator Peffer. He is N.H. White, a wealthy farmer, living near Beloit, Kan., who has a tawny truss of whiskers over five feet long. Mr. White has not shaved in seventy years. He is five feet eight inches high, and when he lets his whiskers out at full length for an airing he has to straddle as he walks. Uusually he winds them around his waist.

Two school girls, Irena and Pearl Clark, who live in an isolated farm house a few miles from Gold Beach, Ore., met a panther in the road near their home when returning from school one day last week. With the aid of two dogs by which they were accompanied they drove the animal up a tree and kept it there until men from the farm, attracted by the barking of the dogs, came with guns and killed the beast. Perhaps the story would have been different had a mouse instead of a panther confronted them.

The new canned-horse industry of the Pacific coast seems to be a flourishing business fact, and not a joke. A week or so ago the transcontinental association of railroads at San Francisco was asked for rates on canned and pickled horse meat, in carload lots, between Portland, Ore. and all cities in the United States; and two or three weeks before that application came from Arizona to the same bureau for new rates on live horses from points in the Southwest to Portland. The horse canneries seem to be doing a lot of business with very little talking.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and will prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. and $1.00 at O'Connor & Sons'.

When Poetry Dies.

When Poetry dies, her sister twin, sweet Music, will be dumb,
And the warm, throbbing heart of Love will soon grow cold and numb;
The Royal Sisterhood of Art, with slow and nerveless tread,
Will wander aimlessly about, because their queen is dead.

When Poetry dies, Wit and Romance will doff their trappings gay;
And spiritless will walk the earth in somber robes of gray;
Language will fly to seek a home among the beasts and birds,
And human speech become a soulless skeleton of words.

When Poetry dies, cold Unbelief will put Faith to rout,
And human souls be shrouded in the deadly mists of doubt;
Bright, smiling Hope, affrighted, then to other spheres will fly,
And with despairing tears will wash her rainbow from the sky.

When poetry dies, above her tomb the tangled vines shall wave
And blue-eyed violets weep their dewy tears upon the grave;
No mortal choir shall sing her dirge, but let her requiem be,
The sighing of the summer wind, the sobbing of the sea.

LUCIUS PERRY HILLS, in Magazine of Poetry.

A GARDEN PARTY.

BY MADGE ROBERTSON.

Until a year after Michael Burn's death Mary, his wife, maintained a decorous show of grief. Michael had been a thrifty person, and his widow was not forced into unpleasant straits of mourning for him when she had nothing to mourn with. There was not a widow in Ballingwood had heavier weeds. The tombstone she erected was the talk of the town.

No reflection could therefore be cast upon the behavior of the sorrowing Mrs. Burns, and when in due course a suitor presented himself the most captious neighbor could not take exception to the fact that he was admitted to the widow's presence. The aspirant for the late Michael's marital honors was a clean shaven gentleman, one Patrick McDerry by name, by occupation an auctioneer, and with all the lavishness of cajolery at his command that his profession necessitated. He went confidently into the widow's little sitting-room and emanated, as the whole neighborhood could testify, with a mein that could neither be called elated nor yet depressed. It was merely pensive. Whether Mrs. Burns had tempered her refusal with affectionate offers of sisterhood, or had merely postponed the hearing of his proposals, the neighbors were unable to decide.

A few weeks later another suitor presented himself, frankly confessing himself to be lured thither by the color of the late Michael's money, although the widow was a fine figure of a woman, and lucky would be the man that secured her comely charms. He was not like some others he could name, who had to kiss the Blarney stone every morning when they woke, for fear they would not be able to butter you up the whole day long, and who pretended that one glance from the widow's eyes was worth her whole cottage and four acres. "No need to name names, but the man I mean is not worthy to plant one potato for you—believe me, ma'am, Mistress Burns. But it is a different sort of a man that is kneeling at your feet now: too honest to pretend to be blind to what no one could be blind to, since there was not in the neighborhood about such an unencumbered bit of land; and if a human creature could be that unseeing, Mistress Burns—for I'll not be calling the man a hypocrite, although he is generally known by that name—then it's certain he's no man of business, at all; and no good business woman like yourself, ma'am, would be wanting a life partner that did not know a good bargain when he saw one."

This plausible reasoning was not without its effect on Mrs. Burns, as her small servant, who would cheerfully have lost her place rather than forego the pleasure of listening from the attic overhead, reported to the anxious community. But steadfastly adhering to the line of grief stricken abstinence she had worked out for herself, the widow dismissed the honest, man Mr. Thomas Egan by name, as she had done his wily predecessor, until such time as the force of her grief should have in some measure spent itself.

Hardly a week passed, however, before Mrs. Burns was again visited by a pining lover. This time it was a forlorn widower seeking consolation. Mr. Martin O'Brien had lost his spouse about the same time Mrs. Burns had suffered her marital loss, and he came to mingle his tears with hers, and in the shedding of them to cause the new hopes, which were already green upon the graves of both dear departed, to blossom in the hearts of the sorrowing relicts. He brought a small poem embodying the above idea and sobbingly read it aloud to the widow. She was visibly moved. Mr. O'Brien became more pathetic, and his tearful utterances more heart-rending. No one but Mrs. Burns could weigh the depth of the grief into which he was poured, and Mrs. Burns, whose mind was unalive to mixture of metaphors, heard admiringly the expose of the position she was occupying in the mind of Mr. O'Brien. She alone could give the solace; she alone fill the blank. She alone was the sympathetic mate for whom his soul yearned.

Nevertheless, Mr. O'Brien departed, leaving, it is true, his poem behind him, and bearing with him, in exchange Mrs. Burns' promise for future hearing.

By this time the spring time was shedding its softening influences with gentle lavishness about the earth, and as was meet with the season, another's fancy lightly turned to thoughs of love and Mary Burns. The last of the four suitors was a stranger, Mr. Anthony Long, who came in the early, bright days from the lumber camps up on the North Shore, and who announced himself to have been the dear friend of the late Mr. Burns. Michael had died away from home, and the stranger had tended him in his last illness. Michael had died in his arms, and the newcomer brought a ring which the deceased had given him as a legacy. Furthermore, he came out of respect to the request the dying Michael had made--that since there was no man living to whom he would entrust the welfare of his wife except the man at present speaking, Mistress Burns; and that's for what he is here now, in obedience to Mr. Burns' command to marry his widow and protect her forever.

The widow suspended the grief which had broken out afresh at the pathetic recital of her husband's latter end to observe that it was very sudden. Shortly afterward, however, Mr. Long also took his departure without a definite acceptance of his offer to share Mrs. Burns' lot and cottage and the three thousand dollars' life insurance on her late husband.

As the weather becomes milder, rivalry has added its zest and Mrs. Burns' lovers became more ardent. By this time her first period of morning was over, and she felt that she might now decorously enter into social enjoyments, and even indulge in the luxury of matrimony. As we have seen, opportunities for the latter were within grasping distance. Why, then, did not Mrs. Burns reward the chosen of her heart?

The difficulty was this. Each suitor offered undeniable advantage over the other three, and the widow could not make up her mind as to which of the four superior attractions would contribute most to her future comfort, she having reached the age when prudential considerations effect matrimonial selections. Mr. Long's boldness attracted her, as audacity usually attracts women, and his care of her late spouse gave him a claim over her. Mr. O'Brien inspired her with a mild pity which is akin to a feeling that it usually considered desirable in wedlock. Mr. Egan had certainly a good head for business; and Mr. McDerry was that polite a gentleman any widow lady might be proud to go through life with. She could not decide which one to espouse.

Meanwhile the aspirants pressed their claims and the widow temporized.

Finally, she hit upon a happy expedient. Behind her cottage extended a nice bit of garden, yet not spaded up. The neighbors' gardens were in their spring attire, and it behooved Mrs. Burns not to be behindhand. This fact, united with the choice she was called upon to make, suggested the idea of shifting the responsibility for both upon the shoulders of the four gallants who wished to share her fortune.

Following this inspiration she sent word to the suitors to be present at her bome a certain day. Naturally, each arrived with flattering punctuality, and naturally evinced more or less disgust at the company he found himself in. However, Mrs. Burns was prompt in her explanation. She took them out into the garden, showed them the ground divided into four parts, pointed out the garden utensils on each part, and then announced her ultimatum.

Each suitor was assigned a portion of the garden, which he was to dig up, rake over, clean, and prepare for seed, The man who would show the best results when night came was to receive the widow's hand.

The rivals accepted the task with rueful alacrity, and set to work. All day long they labored, and surely a garden was never better prepared. When the sun sank four exhausted men waited the widows inspection. Presently Mrs. Burns appeared, attired in the full glory of her heaviest mourning—this being an occasion for ceremony rather than festivity. She walked slowly about the garden, examined each plot carefully and critically, and then dispassionately gave her decision.

In her opinion the work had been best done—here a dramatic pause—by Mr. Patrick McDerry, and to him therefore she gave her hand. There was a calmness about Mrs. Burns that forbade audible protest, only Mr. Egan being heard to remark as they went away that it was always the blarney that caught the women.

Only a month elapsed before Patrick was in full possession of the widow's charms, monetary and otherwise. They are very happy but unless Mr. McDerry refrains from one remark there will be broken heads.

He is wont to observe to the neighborhood that he is at his happiest when sitting on the back steps of his wife's house looking upon the garden that his rivals helped spade.—New York Advertiser.

First Public Street Lighting.

The first public system of street lighting was established in Antioch in 505 A. D. The order is still preserved which provided that lamps should be kept burning throughout the night. No public system of lighting the the streets was ever established in Greece, Rome or in the Egyptian cities. It was the custom, however, for the Government to illuminate the streets in a lavish manner on the occasion of any public festival. The most curious of these, perhaps, was the "Festival of Lamps," held in Egypt before the Christian era, when thousands of lamps were placed in the streets and kept burning throughout the night.

Paris was the first modern city to make any provision for lighting the streets. The first legislation on the subject was the passage of a law requiring the citizens to keep lights burning in front of their houses after 9 o'clock. A few of the citizens obeyed the law, but the streets were left almost as dark and as dangerous as ever. The next step was for the Government to sell privileges to private persons, permitting them to rent lanterns and torches to belated citizens by the hour.

The next city to illuminate its streets was London, and there a number of experiments were tried. In 1416 the Mayor of London issued an order that lanterns should be hung out on winter evenings between All Hallowen and Candlemas. During the rest of the year the streets were left in darkness.

Work Found for Tramps.

Allentown, Pen., has been greatly pestered by tramps lately, and all the usual methods of dealing with them under the law have failed to abate the nuisance. The warden of the prison thinks now, however, that he has hit on a scheme that will frighten every tramp from coming within sight of the town. He has bought two tons of pig iron, and any tramp brought to the jail—and the police have orders to bring them all in—will be set to work carrying the big billets from one end of the jail yard to the other for five hours a day. A strict and stern guard will be put over them, and there will be no let up in their hard and useless task.—The New York Sun.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

"GIVE ME A PENNY."

"Give me a penny, grandpa, please;
I'm going to buy—for you—
A stick of candy, and, I s'pose,
I'll eat some of it, too:
For things taste better—don't you know—
When people share 'em; I think so."
—Boston Watchman.

MRS. RAT AT HOME.

The unusual sight of a rat family at home can be seen at present at a fashionable restaurant in the West End. The nest is situated behind one of the large mirrows, the silver in one corner of which has been scraped off by the rodent, so that a complete view of the interior is afforded.

The mother rat is apparently quite unconcerned at the attention she receives from the customers, and feeds her eight young ones and plays with them as if she were in the deepest seclusion.

A brick wall behind the mirror effectually prevents any attempt at interference with the rats from that side, but the proprietors of the restaurant are about to have the mirror taken out, when the litter will be destroyed.—London Morning.

A FAMOUS WALL.

The entire history of China, like that of Egypt, is divided into dynasties. The great Chinese wall was begun by Che-whang-te, first emperor of the Tsin dynasty. It forms the northern boundary of China, and was built to prevent invasions from that direction. Every third man in the empire was required to give his help to build it, and it took five years to complete it.

The wall is not solid, but consists of two thick walls filled with earth; every foot of the foundation, however is of solid granite. It is lined with battlements and towers, and is so wide that six horsemen may easily ride abreast on its top. The towers are about 100 yards apart and there are steps here and there for persons to ascend.

Recently in a survey for a Chinese railway, this stupendous barrier was measured. The measurement gave the height as eighteen feet and the length as thirteen hundred miles. It goes over the mountains and plains, crosses rivers and traverses great marshes. It is estimated to contain enough material to girdle the earth with two wall seven feet in height.

DAINTY AMIMALS.

"No doubt cats, large and small, make the most careful of animal toilets, with the exception of some of the opossums," writes a contributor to the Spectator. "Lions and tigers wash themselves in exactly the same manner as the domestic cat, wetting the dark, india-rubber-like ball of the forefoot and the inner toe, and passing it over the face and behind the ears.

"One of the most charming pets we have kept, and one most particular as to its feet and fur, was a lovely brown opossum from Tasmania. It washed its face every two or three minutes, and would pay the same attention to the ears, hair or hands of any one on whose shoulder it was allowed to sit.

"Once, having upset a bottle of turpentine over its hands, it almost fretted to death because it could not remove the scent. Oddly enough, it would retire during the day to a chimney, and did not object to the soot in its fur, perhaps considering it 'clean dirt,' as children do earth.

"One small spaniel, which we allowed to live in the house, was well aware that if he returned dirty he would not be admitted indoors. About an hour before the close of the day's shooting he used to strike work and begin to clean himself; and if urged to do more would slip home and present himself neat and clean in the dining room.

"One day the dog had been left at home, and his master returned and seated himself by the fire, wet and with half-frozen drops of ice sticking to his gaiters.

"Pan ran up and carefully licked off the frozen ice and snow, stopped now and then to give an anxious look, which said as plainly as possible, 'Dear me, if I don't get him clean quickly, he will be sent to lie in the stable.'"—Atlanta Journal.

Summer Weakness

Is caused by thin, weak, impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Suicides in Paris.

The official statistics of the number of suicides in Paris during 1893 has just been issued. The total number of self-murders was 953. Of the total 231 drowned themselves, 113 used guns and revolvers, 98 of the shots being in the heads, 71 stabbed themselves to death, 62 used poisons, 4 asphyxiated and 77 threw themselves from high buildings, monuments, etc. —Philadelphia Ledger.

O. Sackett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., seventy-four years of age, is probably the richest newsboy in the United States. He is worth $15,000 in hard coin and still sells papers on the streets.

It is likely that a macadamized road, 100 feet wide, running along the lake shore from Chicago to Milwaukee, Wis., will be begun soon.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

John Burns, the labor leader, has been re-elected to the English Parliament.

Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions.

Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for stimulants, explains why it is so hard to swear off. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve centers, destroys irritation, promotes digestion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days. You run no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co. New York City or Chicago.

One Gives Relief.

It is so easy to be mistaken about indigestion, and think there is some other trouble. The cure is Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief. Ask any druggist.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM
IT IS
★ THE BEST ★
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND
CHILDREN
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The All Seeing."

TEXT: "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"—Psalm xciv., 9.

The imperial organ of the human system is the eye. All up and down the Bible God honors it, extols it, illustrates it or arraigns it. Five hundred and thirty-four times it is mentioned in the Bible. Omnipresence—"the eyes of the Lord are in every place." Divine care—"as the apple of the eye." The clouds—"the eyelids of the morning." Irreverence—"the eye that mocketh at its father." Pride—"Oh, how lofty are their eyes!" Inattention—"the fool's eye in the ends of the earth." Divine inspection—"wheels full of eyes." Suddenness—"in the twinkling of an eye at the last trump." Olivetic sermon—"the light of the body is the eye." This morning's text: "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" The surgeons, the doctors, the anatomists and the physiologists understand much of the glories of the two great lights of the human face, but the vast multitudes go on from cradle to grave without any appreciation of the two great masterpieces of the Lord God Almighty. If God had lacked anything of infinite wisdom, He would have failed in creating the human eye. We wander through the earth trying to see wonderful sights, but the most wonderful sight that we ever see is not so wonderful as the instruments through which we see it.

It has been a strange thing to me for forty years that some scientist with enough eloquence and magnetism did not go through the country with illustrated lectures on canvas thirty feet square to startle and thrill and overwhelm Christendom with the marvels of the human eye. We want the eye taken from all its technicalities, and some one who shall lay aside all talk about the pterygomaxillary fissures, and the sclerotica, and the chiasma of the optic nerve, and in common parlance which you and I and everybody can understand present the subject. We have learned men who have been telling us what our origin is and what we were. Oh, if some one should come forth from the dissecting table and from the classroom of the university and take platform, and asking the help of the Creator, demonstrate the wonders of what we are!

If I refer to the physiological facts suggested by the former part of my text it is only to bring out in a plainer way the theological lessons at the latter part of my text, "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" I suppose my text referred to the human eye, since it excels all others in structure and in adaptation. The eyes of fish and reptiles and moles and bats are very simple things, because they have not much to do. There are insects with 100 eyes, but the 100 eyes have less faculty than the human eyes. The black beetle swimming the summer pond has two eyes under water and two eyes above the water, but the four insectile are not equal to the two human. Man, placed at the head of all living creatures, must have supreme equipment, while the blind fish in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky have only an undeveloped organ of sight, an apology for the eye, which, if through some crevice of the mountain they should get into the sunlight, might be developed into positive eyesight. In the first chapter of Genesis we find that God, without any consultation, created the light, created the trees, created the fish, created the fowl, but when he was about to make man he called a convention of divinity, as though to imply that all the powers of Godhead were to be enlisted in the achievement. "Let us make man." Put a whole ton of emphasis on that word "us." "Let us make man." And if God called a called a convention of divinity to create man I think the two great questions in that conference were how to create a soul and how to make an appropriate window for that emperor to look out of.

See how God honored the eye before He created it. He cried, until chaos was irradiated with the utterance, "Let there be light!" In other words, before He introduced man into this temple of the world He illuminated it, prepared it for the eyesight. And so, after the last human eye has been destroyed in the final demolition of the world, stars are to fall, and the sun is to cease its shining, and the moon is to turn into blood. In other words, after the human eyes are no more to be profited by their shining, the chandeliers of heaven are to be turned out. God, to educate and to bless and to help the human eye, set in the mantel of heaven two lamps—a gold lamp and a silver lamp—the one for the day and the other for the night. To show how God honors the eye, look at the two halls built for the residence of the eyes, seven bones making the wall for each eye, the seven bones curiously wrought together. Kingly palace of ivory is considered rich, but the halls for the residence of the human eye are richer by so much as human bone is more sacred than elephantine tusk. See how God honored the eyes when He made a roof for them, so that the sweat of toil should not smart them and the rain dashing against the forehead should not drip into them. The eyebrows not bending over the eye, but reaching to the right and to the left, so that the rain and the sweat should be compelled to drop upon the cheek, instead of falling into this divinely protected human eyesight. See how God honored the eye in the fact presented by anatomists and physiologists that there are 800 contrivances in every eye. For window shutters, the eyelids opening and closing 33,000 times a day. The eyelashes so constructed that they have their selection as to what shall be admitted, saying to the dust, "Stay out," and saying to the light, "Come in." For inside curtains the iris, or pupil of the eye, according as the light is greater or less, contracting or dilating.

The eye of the owl is blind in the daytime, the eyes of some creatures are blind at night, but the human eye so marvelously constructed can see both by day and by night. Many of the other creatures of God can move the eye only from side to side, but the human eye so marvelously constructed has one muscle to lift the eye, and another muscle to lower the eye, and another muscle to roll it to the right, and another muscle to roll it to the left, and another muscle passing through a pulley to turn it round and round—an elaborate gearing of six muscles as perfect as God could make them. There also is the retina, gathering the rays of light and passing the visual impression along the optic nerve, about the thickness of the lampwick—passing the visual impression on to the senorism and on into the soul. What a delicate lens, what an exquisite screen, what soft cushions, what wonderful chemistry of the human eye! The eye, washed by a slow stream of moisture whether we sleep or wake, rolling imperceptibly over the pebble of the eye and emptying into a bone of the nostril. A contrivance so wonderful that it can see the sun, 95,000,000 miles away, and the point of a pin. Telescope and microscope in the same contrivance. The astronomer swings, and moves this way and that and adjusts and readjusts the telescope until he gets it to the right focus. The microscopist moves this way and that and adjusts and readjusts the magnifying glass until it is prepared to do its work, but the human eye, without a touch, beholds the star and the smallest insect. The traveler among the Alps, with one glance taking in Mont Blanc and the face of his watch to see whether he has time to climb it.

The eyes of Archibald Alexander and Charles G. Finney were the mightiest part of their sermon. George Whitefield enthralled great assemblages with his eyes, though they were crippled with strabismus. Many a military chieftain has with a look hurled a regiment to victory or to death. Martin Luther turned his great eye on an assassin who came to take his life, and the villain fled. Under the glance of the human eye the tiger, with five times a man's strength, snarls back into the African jungle. But those best appreciate the value of the eye who have lost it. The Emperor Adrian by accident put out the eye of his servant, and he said to his servant: "What shall I pay you in, money or in lands? Anything you ask me. I am so sorry I put your eye out." But the servant refused to put any financial estimate on the value of the eye, and when the Emperor urged and urged again the matter he said, "Oh, Emperor, I want nothing but my lost eye!" Alas for those for whom a thick and impenetrable veil is drawn across the face of the heavens and the face of one's own kindred. That was a pathetic scene when a blind man lighted a torch at night and was found passing along the highway, and some one said, "Why do you carry that torch, when you can't see?" "Ah," said he, "I can't see, but I carry this torch that others may see me and pity my helplessness, and not run me down." Samson, the giant, with his eyes put out by the Philistines, is more helpless than the smallest dwarf with vision undamaged. All the sympathies of Christ were stirred when He saw Bartimeus with darkened retina, and the only salve He ever made that we read of was a mixture of dust and saliva and a prayer, with which He cured the eyes of a man blind from his nativity. The value of the eye is shown as much by its catastrophe as by its healthful action. Ask the man who for twenty years has not seen the sun rise. Ask the man who for half a century has not seen the face of a friend. Ask in the hospital the victim of ophthalmia. Ask the man whose eyesight perished in a powder blast. Ask the Bartimens who never met a Christ or the man born blind who is to die blind. Ask him.

This morning, in my imperfect way, I have only hinted at the splendors, the glories, the wonders, the divine revelations, the apocalypses of the human eye, and I stagger back from the awful portals of the physiological miracle which must have taxed the ingenuity of a God, to cry out in your ears the words of my text, "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" Shall Herschel not know as much as his telescope? Shall Fraunhofer not know as much as his spectroscope? Shall Swammerdan not know as much as his microscope? Shall Dr. Hooke not know as much as his micrometer? Shall the thing formed know more than its master? "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

The recoil of this question is tremendous. We stand at the center of a vast circumference of observation. No privacy. On us, eyes of cherubim, eyes of seraphim, eyes of archangel, eyes of God. We may not be able to see the habitants of other worlds, but perhaps they may be able to see us. We have not optical instruments enough to descry them; perhaps they have optical instruments strong enough to descry us. The mole cannot see the eagle mid sky, but the eagle mid sky can see the mole mid grass. We are able to see mountains and caverns of another world, but perhaps the inhabitants of other worlds can see the towers of our cities, the flash of our seas, the marching of our processions, the white robes of our weddings, the black scarfs of our obsequies.

The eyes with which we look into each other's face to-day suggest it. It stands written twice on your face and twice on mine, unless through casualty one or both have been obliterated. "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" Oh, the eye of God! It sees our sorrows to assuage them, sees our perplexities to disentangle them, sees our wants to sympathize with them. If we fight Him back, the eye of an antagonist. If we ask His grace, the eye of an everlasting friend. You often find in a book or manuscript a star calling your attention to a footnote or explanation. That star the printer calls an asterisk. But all the stars of the night are asterisks calling your attention to God—an all observing God. Our every nerve a divine handwriting. Our every muscle a pulley divinely swung. Our every bone sculptured with divine suggestion. Our every eye a reflection of the divine eye. God above us, and God beneath us, and God before us, and God behind us, and God within us.

What a stupendous thing to live! What a stupendous thing to die! No such thing as hidden trangression. A dramatic advocate in olden times, at night in a courtroom, persuaded of the innocence of his client charged with murder and of the guilt of the witness who was trying to swear the poor man's life away—that advocate took up two bright lamps and thrust them close up to the face of the witness and cried, "May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury, behold the murderer!" and the man, practically under that awful glare, confessed that he was the criminal instead of the man arraigned at the bar. Oh, my friends, our most hidden sin is under a brighter light than that. It is under the burning eye of God. He is not a blind giant stumbling through the heavens. He is not a blind monarch feeling for the step of His chariot. Are you wronged? He sees it. Are you poor? He sees it. Have you domestic perturbation of which the world knows nothing? He sees it. "Oh," you say, "my affairs are so insignificant I can't realize that God sees me and sees my affairs." Can you see the point of a pin? Can you see the eye of a needle? Can you see a mote in the sunbeam? And has God given you that power of minute observation, and does He not possess it Himself? "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

But you say: "God is in one world and I am in another world. He seems so far off from me I don't really think He sees what is going on in my life." Can you see the sun 95,000,000 miles away, and do you not think God has as prolonged vision? But you say, "There are phases of my life and there are colors—shades of color—in my annoyances and my vexations that I don't think God can understand." Does not God gather up all the colors and all the shades of color in the rainbow? And do you suppose there is any phase or any shade in your life He has not gathered up in His own heart? Besides that I want to tell you it will soon all be over, this struggle. That eye of yours, so exquisitely fashioned and strung, and hinged and roofed, will before long be closed in the last slumber. Loving hands will smooth down the silken fringes. So He giveth His beloved sleep. A legend of St. Frotobert is that his mother was blind, and he was so sorely pitiful for the misfortune that one day in sympathy he kissed her eyes, and by miracle she saw everytning. But it is not a legend when I tell you that all the blind eyes of the Christian dead under the kiss of the resurrection morn shall gloriously open. Oh, what a day that will be for those who went groping through this world under perpetual obscuration, or were dependent on the hand of a friend, or with an uncertain staff felt their way, and for the aged of dim sight about whom it may be said that "they which look out of the windows are darkened" when eternal daybreak comes in! What a beautiful epitaph that was for a tombstone in a European cemetery: "Here reposes in God, Katrina, a saint, eighty-five years of age and blind. The light was restored to her May 10, 1840."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 4.

Lesson Text: "The Report of the Spies," Num. xiii., 17-20; 23-33—Golden Text: Num. xiv., 9—Commentary.

17. Having left Horeb, where they had been so long encamped, they came to Kaleshbarnea, on the south border of the land, which was eleven days' journey from Horeb. Here the people asked that spies might be sent to search out the land and bring word as to the best way to enter (Deut. i., 2, 21, 22). It seems strange that Moses should be pleased with this thought of sending spies when God had said that it was a good and large land flowing with milk and honey (Ex. iii., 8), and when God Himself always went before them in the cloud, but we remember the story of Hobab.

18. Since God had testified as to the land and had said that He would give it to them, what did it matter whether the inhabitants were few or many, strong or weak? Had not the God of Israel shown them His power in Egypt and at the Red Sea, and was not His presence a sufficient assurance? But they did so forget God, just as we do.

19. It looks as if they were going to see if God meant what He said, and if He was as good as His word (Ex. xiii., 5; xxxiii., 6, 3). But one may say, Why find fault with the spies when God commanded them (verses 1, 2)? But a little attention to Deut. i., 22, will show that God only permitted them to have their own way in this matter, as He did afterward in that of a king (I Sam. viii., 6, 7, 21, 22).

20. It seems odd to tell them to be of good courage when unbelief was sending them forth. It requires faith in God to make any one to be of good courage, but going to see if His word was true would hardly tend to courage. Listen to Paul in the storm at sea when everything seemed against him, "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii., 25).

23, 24. One would think that all fears would be dispelled by a visit to the very place where Abraham, Isaac and Jacob lay buried. How could they help thinking of the faith of Abraham and being strengthened thereby? Then such grapes and pomegranates and figs—how could their hearts help crying out, "It is all just as He said?" Some one has suggested that these two carrying the grapes make us think of the Old and New Testaments—the one ahead did not see what he was carrying, but the one behind saw both the one ahead and the grapes too. Yet both carried the same fruit. Jesus, the True Vine, is the burden of the whole book, but is more clearly revealed in the New Testament.

25. "And they returned from searching of the land after forty days." And because of their unbelief they, though so nearly possessing the land, were turned back into the wilderness to wander for forty years, a year for each day (Num. xiv., 34). Some time we will see a deeper meaning in all the "forty day" experiences of Scripture.

26, 27. They could not but bring a good report of the land; they could not say aught else concerning it than "Surely it doweth with milk and honey, and this is the fruit of it." God always means what He says, and we are perfectly safe in taking Him at His word. When He makes a statement, we must either honor Him by believing it, or dishonor Him by our unbelief and make Him a liar (I John v., 10). Rather let us believe His every word, and thus set to our seal that God is true.

28, 29. "Nevertheless the people be strong." And so they talk of the giants, and all the inhabitants of the land and the walled cities. God had mentioned these Nations and had said that He would drive them out (Ex. xxxiv., 11). Observe His sevenfold "I will," beginning and ending with "I am Jehovah," in Ex. vi., 6-8, and see what desperate unbelief these men were guilty of in putting the least obstacle before the people, instead of the living God who had already done so wondrously for them. It is refreshing to turn to Caleb, and listen to him.

30. "Let us go up at once and possess it, for we are well able to overcome it." Here is confidence in God, and it is well founded—it rests on His power who made all things and of whom the prophet said, "Ah, Lord God, behold Thou hast made the heaven and the earth by Thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for Thee" (Jer. xxxii., 17). These encouraging words by which Caleb sought to still the people were from his heart (Joshua xiv., 12), for he wholly followed the Lord.

31. "We be not able to go up against the people, for they are stronger than we." It was not a question of "they and we," but only of them and God. He who brought them out of Egypt was able to bring them into Canaan, and in that light Caleb and Joshua saw it, for they said, "The Lord is with us; fear them not" (xiv., 9). Until we have learned our own inability to save ourselves, we will not be likely to let the Lord save us, and until we have learned our inability to keep ourselves we will not know the joy of His keeping power. We want a deeper knowledge and experience of all that is included in the words, "Not I, but Christ."

32, 33. "They and We" was to the unbelievers suggestive of giants and grasshoppers, and resulted in much weeping and murmuring on the part of the people, and a call for a new captain who would lead them back to Egypt, so that the Lord had to say to Moses: "How long will this people provoke Me? How long will it be ere they believe Me, for all the signs which I have shewed among them?" (xiv., 11). If we place ourselves face to face with our difficulties, we will ofttimes be discouraged, but when we place our difficulties face to face with God, then victory is sure, and peace and joy are ours. The matter that He makes His own is as good as accomplished. In quietness and in confidence is our strength (Isa. xxx., 15).—Lesson Helper.

WAGE WAR ON GRASSHOPPERS.

Minnesota Authorities Exterminate Them With a Peculiar Machine.

Professor Lugger, the State Entomologist of Minnesota, has in operation in the Red River Valley and in Chicago and Pine Counties 400 "hopper-dosers." The "hopper-doser" is a machine about eight feet long and two feet wide. It is made on the plan of a dust pan, is of tin and sits on three runners, on which it is pulled over the stubble by a team of horses. At the rear of the pan there is a trough the entire length of the machine, in which there is an inferior grade of coal oil, while at the back of the machine there is a sheet of canvas. The hoppers jump into the pan to get out of its way. Those that fall into the kerosene and are immersed in the fluid die at once, while the hoppers that are merely touched by the oil may live two or three minutes before they succume to a sort of a paralysis that is more deadly than electrocution. It costs the State $1.50 to make each of these machines. They are given to the farmers in hopper invested communities in order to encourage them in getting rid of the pest. Professor Lugger claims that with 400 "hopper-dosers" he kills off an average of 800 to 1200 bushels of grasshoppers every day.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

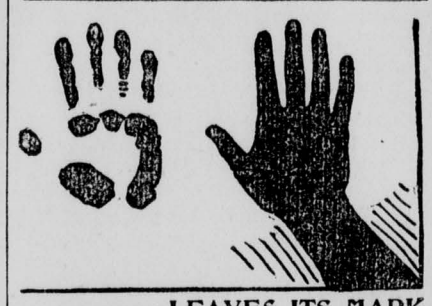
Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fare to a Star.

Besides being a great astronomer, Sir Robert Ball is a man of figures. He tells us what it would cost to reach one of the most distant stars, supposing a railway were constructed to it from London, and that the low rate of two cents per 100 miles prevailed. If the intending passenger could present to the booking clerk the whole of the National debt of the United Kingdom—a sum exceeding $3,350,000,000 -he would require 5000 huge carts to convey it in sovereigns to the ticket office. Even when the poor clerk had accomplished the lengthy task of counting the "fare," he would want another $515,000,000 before he would feel justified in issuing even a third-class ticket, and there could not be a return one for the money.—Scottish Nights.

Alabaster exists in seventeen different States.



LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

Rockland Collegiate Institute,

NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.

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CAPT. JOEL WILSON, A. M., Principal

N Y N U—31

LOOK for our announcement in this paper. It will show a cut **NEXT** issue of this of 1 style of

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It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED.
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For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Horizontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants.

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Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

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POSITIVELY
HOLDS RUPTURE
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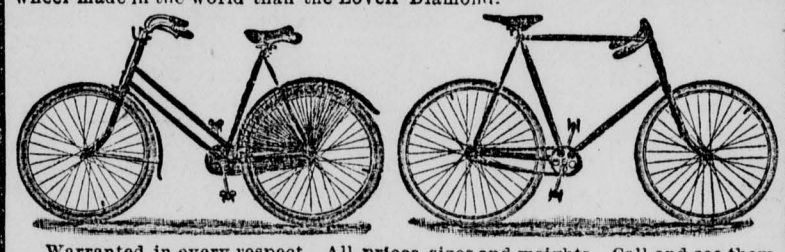
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, LIGHTEST WEIGHTS!

HAVE YOUR MECHANICAL FRIEND examine these machines, as we desire to show the work and material to men who know what good work is.
We stake our business reputation of over fifty years that there is no better wheel made in the world than the Lovell Diamond.



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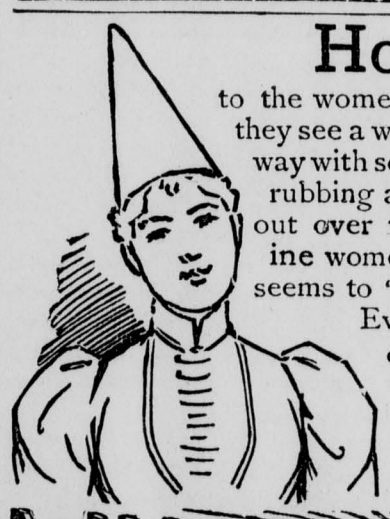
How it looks,



to the women who wash with Pearline, when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unawares."
Everything's in favor of Pearline—easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money? 488

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

Bear in Mind That "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

ON the 17th day of this month a friend of Senator Quay called upon Howard E. Butz, Esq., chairman of the Republican county committee, and tendered to him the fee for registering M. S. Quay and B. F. Gilkeson as candidates for the State chairmanship. Mr. Butz declined the fee and to register the candidates. Elsewhere in the ITEM will be found chairman Butz's address to the Republicans of the county in which he gives his reasons for the declination. We trust every Republican will read it carefully and thoughtfully. The rules in force in this county have given general satisfaction but if the spirit of them is against the expression of the people's choice the sooner they are amended to permit it the better it will be for the party. If the purpose of primaries is not to obtain an expression of the popular will, why hold them? The ITEM last week stated that a mistake is being made in this matter. We are still of the opinion if such an expression had been allowed the present unfortunate wrangle in the politics of this county would have been averted. Now, we want it distinctly understood by every Republican in the county that the ITEM in no sense censures chairman Butz or holds him responsible for the mistake. It is a lame point in the rules and for the sake of avoiding future muddles of this character let us have a change in the rules. Now, a word concerning chairman Butz. He has proven himself a gentleman in politics, has been a model chairman and is a skillful leader. The campaigns conducted by him have been clean, wholesome and successful; so different from those of a few years ago, the stench of which has but recently been removed from the political atmosphere. Some of our readers may not approve his course in the present difficulty, but let none question his honesty. We firmly believe he is actuated by pure motives. We don't always all see alike.

WE ARE informed that the tickets being sent out for the primaries next Saturday evening have thereon the autograph signature of the county chairman. We have not seen them and do not know that this is true but hope it is not. It is an innovation that is not proper unless it be approved by the county convention or the county committee. And it is certainly as unwaranted as would have been registering the names of M. S. Quay and B. F. Gilkeson. We sincerly hope we have been wrongly informed. Every intelligent voter knows he has the right to vote a written or printed ticket or a ticket partly written and partly printed. The voter may write his preference on a ticket if he so desires and the primary election officers must accept the ticket as it is received so long as he does not vote for *more* persons for any office than are to be nominated for that office. A voter may vote instructions on any question that may come before the convention.

SENATOR QUAY was a gallant soldier during the greater part of the war and was awarded a medal by special act of congress for meritorious service at the battle of Fredericksburg. The war record of the leaders of the combine could be written on the back of a postage stamp without being crowded for want of space. The old veterans should remember this when they cast their ballots at the primaries next Saturday evening.

EVERY ticket voted at the primaries next Saturday evening should have on it the name of George B. Orlady, Esq., for Superior Court Judge. No matter what the voter's preference may be for delegates to the state convention. Mr. Orlady is entitled to the unanimous support of the Republicans of the county. We believe he will be nominated without opposition, He is a scholarly gentleman and his legal ability is of the highest order.

THE amendment to the rules for primaries and conventions proposing to do away with the second choice of districts under certain circumstances should be voted against at the primaries Saturday evening. Instead of it should be an amendment providing for a ticket on which each voter may express a first and second choice.

THE candidates registered for delegates to the state convention are H. H. Waite Esq., E. O. Rogers, T. W. Montgomery and F. H. Harrison. Messrs. Waite and Rogers are the candidates named by Judge Orlady and he desires them uninstructed. Messrs. Montgomery and Harrison are also for Orlady and represent the Quay interests.

SMITH VALLEY.

There will be a fair crop of fruit in our valley this fall.

The whistle of the steam thresher is audible in our valley at present.

Mrs. Fleming, of Huntingdon, and Miss Edith Adams visited the family of J. Frank Wright last week.

W. H. Dell is the champion bicyclist in the valley and he enjoyes riding away from our fastest teams.

Mrs. Hanawalt is confined to her bed. It is thought the trouble is old age, she being one of our oldest citizens.

The P. O. S. of A. boys have broken ground for a large hall at Latta Grove. They are enthusiastic and are sure to meet with success.

The funeral of Caleb Wright was extremely large, since he was so highly esteemed by all who knew him. People will honor a good citizen.

P. A. Pheasant has added greatly to the appearance of his house by the erection of a new apartment. J. Q. Dell is building a large new dwelling house and S. P. Pheasant contemplates building this fall.

Abram Wright, who has been a sufferer from heart trouble for many years, was unable to go to the grave yard on Thursday to see his brother burried.

Miss Annie Pheasant, of Huntingdon, is visiting her parents at present. Annie is a fine lady and we always welcome her back to the scenes of her childhood.

A. M. Dell and family, of Calvin, and Harry D. Heck and his sister, Laura, of Three Springs, were the guests of Ephraim Dell and family over Sunday.

The wheat is all safely stored and the hay and oats are being harvested as rapidly as possible. Hay is a very poor crop this year but the oats is better than usual.

During the present month the family of George Baith has been bereaved of two of its members, Maggie and Charlie, both having been summoned by the grim, merciless messenger.

David Dell, of Hare,s Valley, one day recently caught a young catamount. It is somewhat risky for a man to grasp one of these feline chaps but David thinks his pet is worth more than the marks it left. It is doing well.

H. A. Monihen, whose illness has been mentioned in these columns, is improving slowly. Mrs. Catherine Stever suffers with a cancer. Mrs A. P. Stever is ill with malaria fever. Emma Dell is afflicted with a bealing in her side.

A. J. and J. T. Wright, of Dudley, having been called to the valley to attend the funeral of their brother, Caleb, spent several days with their aged mother, who resides with Mrs. Ephraim Dell. Mrs. Wright is past 82 and is in very feeble health. She is the second oldest person in the valley, Grandmother Curfman being a few months older.

It has always been conceded that anyone who will steal from a party is mean but we think that one who will lie about a neighbor is meaner and one who will steal out of a church is the meanest soul out of the penitentiary. On Sunday evening the 21st inst. the Mission band held a meeting in Bowman's Chapel and because of rain Mrs. K. W. Myerley left her little girl's hat in the church. Through some mistake the church was left unlocked. One morning during the week a party, or parties, who do not live in this county came along and lingered around the church longer than ordinarily. When the sexton, J. Frank Wright, next went to the church he found that some fiendish villain had stolen not only the little hat but the cover off the Bible stand. Any person who will steal the cover of a Bible stand, belonging to a church, would rob a church of its bread and wine or his grandmother of her shroud.

MOUNT UNION.

Interest in politics is growing in this vicinity at present.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will picnic at Shade Gap on Wednesday, the 31st inst.

Mrs. W. C. Gayton has been visiting among friends at Shade Gap for several days past.

Mrs. L. B. Mentzer, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Devor, in this place.

Miss Cora Douglas gave a lawn fete on Thursday evening in honor of her friends, which was largely attended.

Fisher Postlethwaite fell out of a car while assisting to unload some freight on Tuesday, sustaining some severe bruises on his body.

A merry-go-round located in the base ball park on Monday evening and will furnish amusement for some of our people for some time.

L. S. Norris and Jerome Isenberg, of this place, received the contract to paint the bridge across the Juniata river above town and began work last week.

Mrs. Isaac Baugham, while out gathering berries one day last week, was bitten on the hand by a copper head snake. The hand was terribly swollen when she was brought home but the poison was extracted by the use of proper restoratives and all danger safely passed

The burning of a stable on the Wm. Nevell property at the west end of town occasioned quite a good deal of excitement on Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock, on account of its proximity to the chair factory. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss is slight.

The Mapleton base ball team and the home club played a fairly good game of ball on the local grounds on Friday afternoon last which was enjoyed by a good sized crowd of people until the clubs got to wrangling in the eighth inning and the game was broken up. The score was 13-12 in favor of the home team.

Sneak thieves entered the residences of H. S. Smelker and Frank DeFrehn, in this place, early on Saturday morning. They succeeded in effecting entrances by prying open windows. Mr. Smelker lost two gold watches and $20, which was taken from his bed room and shows that the thieves were bold. Mr. DeFrehn lost nothing.

The drum corps of this place, an organization composed of young men less than 16 years of age, held a festival on Saturday evening in Welch's store room which netted quite a nice sum for the boys. The principal feature of the festival was the awarding of the ring to one of two young ladies who succeeded in raising the most money. Miss Minnie Brown raised $15.80 and Miss Nellie Krater $13. Miss Brown received the ring and Miss Krater also received a ring for her effort.

No Authority to Register Quay and Gilkeson.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon Co.:

The following paragraph appeared in last week's *Journal:*

"When Hon. M. S. Quay was a candidate for re-election as United States Senator, Chairman Butz put his name on the tickets to be voted at the primaries in this county, although there was no provision in the rules authorizing him to do so, Now, when the Republicans of the county are almost unanimously for Quay, and the chairman knows it, he refuses to give them an opportunity to vote their preference. Conditions have changed and so has chairman Butz."

The author of the above paragraph is altogether wrong. When Senator Quay was a candidate for re-election to the U. S. Senate in 1892, H. B. Dunn, Esq., was chairman of the Republican committee of Huntingdon county, and I was not connected with the official organization of the party in any shape,

It is true that when Senator Quay was a candidate for re-election that his name and that of his opponent were both printed on the ballots for the primary elections held in Huntingdon county on June 11, 1892, but the submission was authorized by a resolution of a previous county convention held in Huntingdon on Tuesday, March 22, 1892. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That the chairman of our committee be directed to provide such tickets at our primary elections for delegates to our next county convention as will enable the people to express their choice for United States Senator.

This resolution was offered in the convention by Hon. Geo. W. Owens, of Birmingham, and was adopted almost unanimously. The direction to County chairman Dunn to submit the question to a vote of the people being thus duly authorized, he properly submitted it.

In the present contest, however, I was without such authority or authority of any kind. Rule 9 with its amendment distinctly says that the names of county, district and state candidates for nomination shall register with the county chairman ten days before the primaries, and unless a county convention or the county committee authorizes the submission of anything else, it is the duty of the county chairman to observe the express directions which the rules give him, and that I have done.

The only method that could have been adopted for submitting the question at so late a day would have been to have called the county committee together. If a majority of its members had voted in favor of submitting the question, I would have considered that sufficient authority for doing it, but while it was spoken of, the plan was not adopted by those who requested the submission, and the whole project therefore failed. This plan was adopted in Mifflin county, where the party rules are almost identical with our own, and the question will be submitted there under a resolution of the county committee, which held a meeting at Lewistown on the 20th inst.

In this whole proceeding I have acted wholly in the line of duty. I have faithfully endeavored to observe the party rules, which were adopted for our guidance, and listening neither to friends nor to leaders of any faction, I have not swerved an inch from what I conceived to be my duty.

HOWARD E. BUTZ,
County Chairman.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

POOR DIRECTOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

H. L. BOOK.

Tell Twp., June 22, '95.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. STRATFORD.

Mount Union, April 3, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the rules of the Republican party, and I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

G. D. WOOD.

Mapleton Borough, Feb. 20, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the usages of the Republican party. I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

T. J. C. RIPPLE.

Rockhill Borough, Feb. 25, '95.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

B. S. RUMBERGER.

Petersburg, April 10.

C. B. Crum,

The King
Of Low Prices.

'Tis good value people want and they who supply it never lack customers. That's our business idea. These suggestions speak loud:

Men's Suits, $2.25 to $6.50 are bargains.
Boys' Suits, 12 to 18 years, $2.50 to $4.90.
Boys' Wool Suits, 65c. to $2.00.
Boys' Wash Suits, 65 cents.
Men's Wool Pants, $1.35 to $2.50, regularly worth $2.50 to $4.
Ladies' Duck Blazer Suits, $1.25, Wrappers 65c. to $1.25.

In Millinery

We can save you 25 to 50 per cent. Ladies' Hats, 10c. up. We have some special bargains in

HATS; DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES
CARPETS
NOTIONS GROCERIES

Don't be foolish enough to pay $40 or $50 for a sewing machine when you can get THE BEST for $15.98 to $17.98. All we ask is a trial. We are sure of your trade.

SALTILLO, PA.

Millinery Opening.

I will each week open the latest styles in New Millinery, just received from New York, for the

Spring and Summer

Season of 1895. Call and see them. Prices to suit all.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. H. BOYER, Manager,

4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. Houck.

Hats.

Arguments are needless, as all good judges agree that we have the finest line of men's, boys' and children's straw hats found in any country store in the county, viz: Mackinaws, Cantons, Palms, Panamas and Sailors. (The low prices are selling them.

Underwear.

We propose this season to make this department complete and you will find just what you want at the right prices. Our Notion, Grocery and Dry Goods department ment is complete in line of staples.

Hardware.

We also have a line of shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, paints, oils, &c. and will add a line of tinware.

Fish.

Our white fish and ciscoes are acknowledged to be the finest bro't to this market.

Wall paper at lowest prices and all borders given free with paper.

J. L. Houck,
CASSVILLE, . . . Pa.

The Profit is Down

Never befere have Fine Goods sold for lower prices than we are now making on our

Irresistible Bargains

—o—

We ask the privilege of selling you on the closest living margins the finest styles and qualities that money can buy in the line of

Men's and Boys'
Clothing, Hats and
Gents' Furnishing Goods.

....o....

Our Children's Departm't

IS A DELIGHT TO
THE EYE TO BEHOLD.

Such magnificent styles and the assortments will satisfy the choicest buyers. And the most important is the low price we offer them for.

JUNIOR
FAUNTLEROY
REEFER
SUITS

Are the most dressy and look the neatest on Children, ages 3 to 6. They are made up very fancy of durable material and prices are within reach of all.

THE PRINCETON.

Inspect the goods, compare the prices, and you will admit that we are offering THE OPPORTUNITY of the SEASON. Give us one chance to make you happy with

Beautiful Goods at
BED ROCK Prices.

Economy, Comfort and Satisfaction

GO WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures and Sold Strictly—One Price.

HAZLETT BROS.,

404 Penn Street, - Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 31, 1895

LOCAL NOTES.

—Read Geo. Yocum's advertisement in another column.

—Rev. Joseph Gray will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—The campmeeting at Fairview on the East Broad Top railroad commences to-day.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—The county treasurer on Monday received a large amount of taxes at Mapleton.

—Mrs. John McLaughlin and children of Harrisburg are visiting among Mapleton friends.

—Mrs. John Irvin, of Harrisburg, spent a portion of the past week among friends in Mapleton.

—We were favored with a call last Friday from R. M. Lewis, of Altoona, and J. O. Heaton, of Cassville.

—Mr. J. O. Heaton, the merchant at Cassville sells and recommends Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

—E. Guy Rex is enjoying a visit among friends and relatives in Westmoreland and Allegheny counties.

—J. Howard Shimer, foreman of the ITEM, returned yesterday from a week's visit to friends in and about Pittsburg.

—Mrs. J. C. Griffin was summoned to Altoona last Friday on account of the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. John Dougherty.

—W. H. Rex and wife left yesterday morning for their summer's outing at Ocean Grove. The ITEM wishes them a pleasant trip and a safe return.

—J. Harry Shaver, of Mount Union, candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, spent a short time among Mapleton Republicans yesterday.

—Hon. W. McKnight Williamson was looking up his interests in this vicinity Monday and yesterday and made a very favorable impression upon the people of this section.

—John G. Gillam has put down a brick pavement on Main street in front of his store room and residence. It is a decided improvement in that portion of the town.

—The Republidan primaries will be held next Saturday evening. Let every Republican turn out and vote for what he conscientiously believes to be for the best interests of good government.

—T. M. Kelley, of Orbisonia, a candidate for the Republican nomination for associate judge was interviewing the people of this borough last week. Mr. Kelley is a good man and would make a good official.

—Miss Annie Clarkson, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of the late Hon. David Clarkson, of Cassville, and her niece Miss Maud Craine, of Altoona, were pleasant callers at the ITEM office on Monday.

—Mrs. H. C. Bratton and children, of Harrisburg, who have been visiting during the past couple of weeks among friends in this and adjoining counties, arrived in Mapleton yesterday and will spend a few days with friends here.

—Rev. C. U. Hileman, formerly of Alexandria, died at Petersburg last Wednesday. He was pastor of the Reformed church at Greencastle at the time of his death and had come to Petersburg for medical treatment. The remains were interred at Lebanon.

—E. B. Hyssong, esq., the veteran potter of Cassville, is 68 years of age but recently walked from Cassville to Hopewell and back in one day. The distance walked was forty-four miles. We know lots of young men who wouldn't attempt a walk one-fourth as far for a days work.

—Thomas Curry, a brakeman on the Middle division, residing in Altoona, but formerly of Mapleton, on Wednesday had his hand caught while putting on a brake, at Huntingdon, and sustained a laceration and contusion of the little finger of the left hand. He was treated at the Altoona hospital.

—The agent at this station has received tickets for the Idlewild excursions of this summer and the rate for the round trip is $1.70, children $1.40. The Reformed reunion will be held at Idlewild to-morrow. Special train will leave Mapleton at 5.32 o'clock to-morrow morning. The United Brethren reunion and picnic will be held August 14th. Rates and train service will be the same as for the Reformed reunion.

—Samuel Adams who for the past few years has been miller at Foust's mill, Mill Creek, has leased a mill at East Waterford, Juniata county, and on Monday moved to that place. Mr. Adams is a straightforward gentleman and we wish him success. The ITEM will keep him posted in Huntingdon county affairs.

—George Steel, aged 40 years, of Huntingdon, a passenger conductor on the Huntingdon & Broad Top railroad, died last Friday evening, of bronchitis resulting from catarrh in the head. He was a painter by trade, an honest, energetic man and a member of the Masonic fraternity. The remains were interred at Huntingdon Sunday afternoon.

—The passenger employees of the P. R. R. have received a new book of rules, a supplement to the regular rules, prohibiting the use of tobacco in any form while in uniform, or about the company's premises, also prohibiting the use of liquor at any time, more especially previous to going on duty. The violation of the new rules means immediate dismissal.

—The track is now being laid on the extension of the Tuscarora Valley railroad from East Waterford, Pa., through the Path valley, which was begun early in the spring. The line now building will be only ten miles long, the present intention being not to build beyond Blair's Mills. This is about nine miles from Dry Run, which is proposed as the final terminus of the extension.

—The Union Sunday School picnic which was to have been held at the Igo spring last Saturday was not held owing to the fact that rain commenced falling about ten o'clock and continued to fall nearly all day. From the number of people from the town and country that were gathering, we are inclined to believe that had the weather been favorable it would have been the largest picnic ever held at this place. Another date will be fixed in the near future.

—The *News* of Monday says: "At a meeting of the Board of Public Improvement Thursday evening, two propositions were discussed, one from H. H. Lane, who proposes to convert his foundry into a bicycle factory, if he can secure the loan of $5000. The other is from M. C. Blain, of the firm of Blain Bros., who proposes to start the car works provided he can secure an option of $1000 for four months. The subjects are under consideration.

—A number of delegates from the different G. A. R. Posts in the Juniata valley met in Lewistown last Wednesday and organized what they agreed to style the Juniata Valley Veteran association. A constitution for the government of the association was adopted and the following officers elected for the year 1895: Walter H. Parcels, president; W. M. Allison, 1st vice president; M. S. Lytle, 2d vice president; W. W. Trout, secretary; H. F. Copelin, treasurer. The first encampment will be held in conjunction with the Lewistown centennial, commencing September 4 and closing September 7. Full particulars will be given next week.

—Rev. W. W. Dunmire, president of the Altoona Patriotic Associatlon, and editor of the *Independent Loyal American*, lectured on the subject of "True Americanism, or the Need of Loyalty to the Flag". The lecture had been advertised for Saturday evening but on Thursday the speaker changed the date to Friday evening. This was disappointing to many but nevertheless a large audience greeted him. He spoke for over two hours and with such eloquence that his auditors desired him to continue. The facts and figures which Rev. Dunmire presented in defence of his position are incontrovertible. Those Amerieans who are not awake to the situation as it is presented were severely censured. Rev. Dunmire made hosts of friends here during his visit who hope he will soon return and give our people another such talk.

—Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-month-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhœa, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this Remedy. J. T. Marlow, M, D Tamaroa, Ill. For sale by J. G. Gillm.

Caleb G. Wright Dead.

On Wednesday evening at 6 oclock, July 24th, the citizens of Smith valley lost one of their number when the angel of death laid his cold icy grip on Caleb Wright and claimed him as his victim. While his family and one brother and only sister were standing around his bed, his spirit took its flight to try the realities of a world unknown to mortal man, where the righteous receive the salutation "Well done thou good and faithful servant etc." and where a mansion is prepared for every soul, made clean through the blood of Christ. Mr. Wright had been in ill health for several month and had been failing very rapidly since March, 1895, but not until about six weeks ago was he confined to his bed, where he patiently suffered and awaited the message which should call him to his reward in a world of bliss.

Caleb Greenland Wright was born in Smith valley on the old Wright homestead, Jan. 18, 1836, and consequently was at the time of his death, aged 59 years, 6 months and 6 days. He remained with his parents until Feb. 1865 when he offered his service to his country an enlisted in Company "A" of the 149th regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He remained in the service until the close of the war when he was mustered out in June 1865. Thus he was one of the five Wright brothers who went to the aid of their country when she was in great peril, he being the first to be called from earth to an eternal abode. The other four are Levi and Abram, of Union township, J. Frank of Cass and W. H. of Huntingdon. Besides these A. J. and J. T. of Dudly, and J. O. of Huntingdon, are the remaining brothers. One sister, Mrs. Mary E. Dell, and the mother, survive him.

On the 21st of Dec., 1865, Caleb Wright was united in holy matrimony to Catharine, daughter of Levi Dell deceased, of Union township. The following March he settled down to farming on the place occupied at the time of his death.

Caleb Wright was one of the best citizens of Cass township and will be greatly missed by all who knew him. He was a sympathetic obliging neighbor, a hospitable friend to all he could help, a constant reliever of the distressed. He was so careful about relieving the poor and distressed that during his final sickness he charged his family to divide the early potatoes with a poor colored neighbor who has, for many years, considered Mr. Wright one of his benefactors.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wright were born eight children, six girls and two boys, three of the girls having preceeded their father to the grave. The survivors of this bereaved family are Mrs. Wright and five children, Louie J., Horace L., Mary E. and Milton B. all of whom are unmarried and reside with their mother. Louie and Milton being numbered among the successful teachers of this county. The remaining child is Mrs. Russel Hyssong, of Cassville, who at present resides with the family,

Caleb Wright was a kind and sympathetic husband and an affectionate father whose whole delight seemed to be to make his family comfortable. Above all else that may be said of him h ewas a zealous upright christian who has been an adherant to the Dunkard church for nearly a quarter of a century and an active member of the same for several years. During his final illness he was perfectly resigned and told his family that soon he would be at home with his Savior who tells us in John xiv, that He has gone to prepare a mansion for the faithful and that he will come again to receive such unto Himself.

Shortly before he expired he seemed happy in the thought that eternal rest was his and he gave expression to this by singing two hymns. Thus the last thing he did in this world was praise his God. While we realize that one more home is bereft, one more companion is left behind and one more family is fatherless, we rejoice that one more crown is shining in heaven and one more friend awaits us in that sweet beyond.

At the Beech Run Chapel in Hare's valley an appropriate funeral sermon was preached by W. S. Long, of Shirleysburg, after which interrment was made in the Dell cemetery. The text used is found in Rev. xx, 12, where the word tells us "And the books were opened: and another book was opened which was the book of life."

We wish to say that this bereaved family have the sympathy of all their many friends in this sore affliction.

J. G. D.

The President Judgeship.

No more important question will come before the voters at the primaries next Saturday evening than that of the selection of a candidate for President Judge. No matter what heat may be developed in the contest for other positions, the judiciary should be kept free from passion or prejudice. The feeling throughout this section during the past year has been decidedly in favor of K. Allen Lovell, Esq., because the people believed Mr. Lovell to be the peer of any man in the district. Now Mr. Lovell is out of the race and the candidates are W. McK. Williamson and T. W. Myton. In the selection we are all interested and the question to be settled is merely one of qualifications. Mr. Myton is a gentleman of excellent character, with a military record of which any man might be proud. Moreover, he is a good consistent Christian. We know this to be true but these things do not qualify him for the bench. His law practice has been confined principally to office work, in which he has been successful and which has been satisfactory to his clients. We honestly believe a pratice at the bar to be an absolutely indispensable qualification for a good judge, and while we honor Mr. Myton for his sterling worth we are obliged to say that we believe Mr. Williamson better qualified for the bench.

Judge Williamson has been an active and influential lawyer with a large and lucrative practice. Both these gentlemen have been served about equally politically. Surely fitness and practical experience should dictate who should be the party nominee. Our President judge is elected for ten years and not one. It is an office that has always been accredited to the very highest legal talent. He who is learned in the law should be selected. We know positively that a large percentage of the active Republican lawyers are in favor of Judge Williamson. But we also believe that our readers are capable of judging and acting for themselves in this matter. We trust they will not think we are attempting to dictate to them in the selection of the President judge and we feel sure if they will carefully consider this important question, no matter how much they may be inclined to question our judgement on many occasions, they will say that our position is the logical and reasonable one.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons'. Regular size 50c and $1.00

FOR SALE.—A good work horse, ten years old, weighs about thirteen hundred, will be sold for one-third value. Call on or address D. M. Cowher, Mapleton Depot, Pa

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room, with 4-room dwelling attached. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mpleton Depot, Pa.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.—I have 32,000 first class white pine shingles for sale. Also 1,000 shaved lap shingles. Address, AMON L. GREENLAND, Cassville, Pa. 6-12.

FIRE INSURANCE.

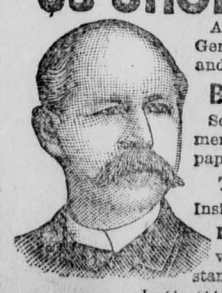
I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

INSURE YOUR { House, Furniture, Stable.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

J. G. GILLAM.

This Is The Time of The Year

That you want felt boots, fur caps, woolen shirts, flannels, heavy underwear, &c., on the back shelves, and that is where they are. Our shelves are

Chuck Full of Seasonable Goods

The latest styles in Summer Dress Goods and the best selections that the markets can produce. Summer Underwear, light and heavy weight, summer Shirts, Ladies' and Misses, Shoes, and Oxford Ties, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, at rock bottom prices. A complete assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Tinware and all other wares needed.

Our Stock is Complete, our Prices Are Right.

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A DUCHESS "SLUMMING."

The Duchess of Teck, mother of the Duchess of York, has been "slumming" in the Whitechapel district of London. She joined in the prayers offered at the meetings of poor women and girls, and also in singing the hymns. She had distributed clothing and woolens knitted by herself and the Duchess of York among the deserving poor—New York Tribuue.

GRADUATION PRESENTS.

It is becoming more and more a custom to give graduation presents. Besides her diploma the newly-fledged graduate carries off on commencement day an avalanche of gifts, tributes from parents and admiring friends. The avalanche includes money, clothes. pictures, pianos, bicycles and household articles. Books are a popular and appropriate offering. The latest indulgence in this direction is the "graduation ring." This is of gold of various shades and enamelings and appears in four designs, in all of which the laural wreath, quill, scroll and the vessel containing the midnight oil play leading parts. Very often a special and original design is used for the "graduation ring."—New York Sun.

"GOOD FORM" IN BICYCLING.

The "form" of bicycling is beginning to be studied. Grooms on wheels must follow their mistresses as they did on horseback; it is probably only a question of a short time when the lady's maid will have to include wheeling with her other accomplishments to secure a situation. On the road the woman who wishes to ride a la mode has to know a number of little things that are overlooked by another woman, just as the smart set have a code for riding and driving that is as inexorable as that they should not eat with their knives or put sugar on oysters. Society insists on an upright position, with, of course, no attempt at racing pace. It also frowns upon constant ringing of the bell—that will do for the vulgar herd who delight in noise; the well-informed wheelwoman keeps eye and ear alert and touches her bell rarely. She dresses daintily and inconspicuously—effaces herself, in fact—as much in this exercise as she does in all public places.—New York Times.

PRETTY GIRLS OUT OF DATE.

Here is a little story which seems to indicate that the pretty girl's business prospects are hampered by her prettiness:

The secretary of a large Eastern insurance company decided a short time since to introduce half a dozon or more women as typewriters, operators and assistant bookkeepers. He had noted that of the feminine employes in his office the pretty ones were the least effective and attracted the most attention to the detriment of the work of the other clerks. So he decided to engage only women who were of mature years and experienced in office work. First he advertised, stating that applicants should give age and number of years' experience. He did not succeed in getting a single satisfactory reply. Then he went to a well-known business college and told the manager that he did not suppose he would have any trouble in aiding him, as he did not want a young or attractive-looking woman.

The manager listened to him while he explained his wants, and then, going to a desk took out a file of letters with a smile and laid them before his visitor. There were upward of half a hundred applications from banks and commercial institutions, and every one of them, without a single exception, asked for a woman of mature age. The manager said that it was absolutely impossible to supply the demand for employes of the description that business men now demanded, but he had rafts of pretty girls at all times who were applicants.—Cincinnati Tribune.

ESKIMO WOMEN.

Lieutenant Peary, on a trip across Greenland, saw an Eskimo woman carrying a rough stone for a house foundation that weighed 300 pounds. It was slung in a rope of walrus hide across her back. The Eskimo women of Point Barrow carry heavier loads than white men can. In Africa women do all the burden bearing, acting as carriers of food and baggage on every expedition. Professor Mason says that Atlas ought to have been a women. If the originator of the myth had not been a man we should everywhere now behold an idealized female carrying the globe on her back in a basket.

Savage men, hunting and fishing, are much alone and have to be quiet; hence their taciturnity. But women are constantly together and chatter all day long. Thus, and through their training of the young, they are the makers of language. Single blessedness is possible in savagery, but far less happy than in civilization. Professor Mason defines civilization as "the ever increasing possibility of the number of unmarried females that might exist in a community."

He tells a story of a young Eskimo woman, of remarkable physique and mental capacity, who held herself aloof from the young men. She said she was as strong as any of them; she could shoot and set snares and nets as well as they. She had her own gun, bought from the proceeds of her own trapping. She did not desire to do the work of a wife, preferring that which custom allots to the men. When winter came, having made a convert in a smaller less athletic damsel, the two erected their own house and lived and traded in defiance of public sentiment. When on one occasion they were off on a deer hunt, outraged public opinion combined in a mob which reduced their winter quarters to a shapeless ruin. The next year they gave up the unequal contest and returned to the ways of the world.—Washington Star.

FASHION NOTES.

Mourning attire grows simpler with every year.

The puffed crowns seem to be the latest thing in millinary.

Powder blue is the latest shade of blue-gray to be designated.

The newest materials for costumes are alpacas and bareges of the old kind revived.

The oriental gauffred or crinkled silk is the most fashionable material for blouses.

One of the special features of the latest Paris gowns is the Marie Antoinette fichu.

The twine or putty colored grass linen fabrics are far more fashionable than becoming.

Lawn collars traced with jet and steel are worn on simple gowns of cloth or crepon.

Dresden and chine ribbons are used for belts, with four straight-out loops at the back and no ends.

Embroidered yellow pique is another novelty used for collars and revers in blue serge gowns.

Plain skirts without trimming of any sort, are the rule, and sleeves more graceful in their proportions.

Pale-blue duck suits dotted or stripped in white make very neat and pretty utility costumes with sailor hat en suit.

For garden parties or fancy dresses figured silks, whose design suggests the goods of fifty years ago, are favored.

Waists of white and gray dotted mull, solid colors, with white linen collars and cuffs, are also elegant novelties.

Few dresses look cooler or prettier than natural linen colored lawns made up simply and trimmed with insertions of white lace.

Wide taffeta ribbon, sprinkled with Dresden figures and flowers, is the prettiest sort for trimming leghorn hats and simple dresses.

A pretty frock worthy of description is of the finest jaconet lawn, in dull, plain pink, with an odd waist drapery of spotted stuff.

For cool days at the seaside and in the mountains pretty bodices of challie and fine French flannel for young girls and misses are provided to replace starched shirt waists.

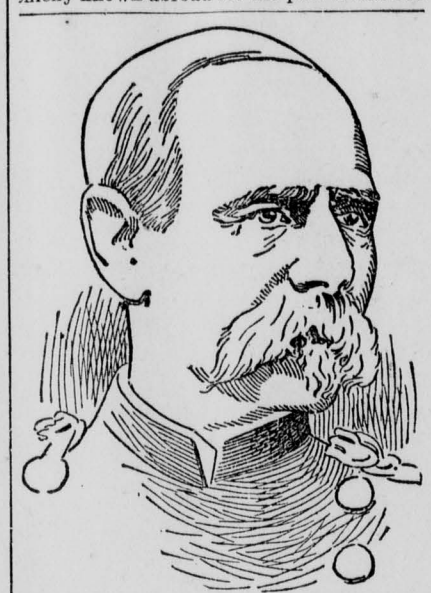
Evening silks having exquisitely tinted Pompadour bouquets on a cream, ivory white, or very light-colored ground are exceeding popular this season. Gowns made of these fabrics are trimmed with satin ribbon and point de Venise lace.

TO SUCCEED WOLSELEY.

Lord Roberts Appointed to the Command of the Forces in Ireland.

It is officially announced that Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of Field Marshal Lord Roberts to the command of her Majesty's forces in Ireland.

Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Lord Roberts of Candahar and Waterford, who has been gazetted to succeed Lord Wolseley as commander of the forces in Ireland, is the most popular officer in the British Army, and it is the earnest hope of his fellow countrymen that his present appointment is only preliminary to his elevation to the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Army on the approaching retirement of the Duke of Cambridge. He has served in many wars, but is chiefly known abroad for the part he took in



FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS.
(The new commander of the forces in Ireland).

the Afghan campaign of 1878, when he performed a series of feats, which showed him to be one of the ablest commanders and most brilliant soldiers in the service of his country. In 1885 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army of India, in which position he conducted the Burmese campaign. He was created a Peer in 1892, and in the following year resigned his Indian command and returned to England.

THE NEW YORK AT KIEL.

The Germans Awarded Her and Her Sister Ships the Palm.

Captain Robley D. Evans, commanding the war ship New York, in a letter to the Navy Department gives an enthusiastic account of the magnificent reception given the American representatives at the naval celebration recently held at Kiel, Germany. To use Captain Evans's own expression the American war ships took all of the "blue ribbons" during the festivities, so far as the naval display was concerned. The cruiser New York was the object of special attention and admiration by the representatives of the German and English navies, and they pronounced her the best appearing ship present at the celebration. They admired the construction of the vessel, her armament, her equipment and the discipline maintained by the "Yankee" crew. The German newspapers printed column after column of extravagant comments upon the display made by the American ships.

The German Emperor was particularly impressed with the New York. He made several visits aboard, and never seemed to grow weary of admiring her. He made several close inspections of her guns, her machinery and her general equipment, and he was freely quoted in the German newspapers as complimenting the American navy.

Even the English officers were profuse in their admiration of the New York, and they admitted that the Americans made the most attractive display with their four ships, the New York, the San Francisco, the Columbia, and the Marblehead.

The comments upon the American ships made in the German newspapers were not sent out by the news associations at Kiel, as they are controlled by Englishmen. Captain Evans's letter contained numerous clippings from the papers referred to, and they show that the German press was not backward in awarding the palm to the American vessels and officers.

SEVEN ITALIANS MURDERED.

Their Fellow Countrymen in Louisiana Say the Mafia is to Blame.

The third of a series of Italian assassinations was reported from Elmhall plantation in Ascension Parish, near Donaldsonville, La. The assassin was supposed to be the man Naska who fired into the house of Giordano, killing three and seriously wounding four persons. This occurred in St. John Parish. In St. James, the neighboring parish, and but a few miles away from the scene of the first crime. Vincent Uido and his wife were waylaid on the public road by an unidentified assassin and were killed.

Next day an Italian entered the Italian quarters at Elmhall plantation, in Ascension Parish, the next one to St. James, and without the slightest provocation fired into the cabin of Filipo Ruiso, mortally wounding him and also his four-year-old boy.

The assassin left a plain trail behind him, and the Sheriff, with a posse, following it, arrested an Italian, who gave his name as Salvadore Puglisi. The authorities had every reason to believe that he committed the three murders in St. John Parish, and perhaps is the murderer of the Uidos. The Italians along the coast are much alarmed by these murders. They all say that the Mafia is at the bottom of them.

NEARLY 2,000,000 BIBLES.

American Bible Society Distributes Them at Home and Abroad.

Over 1,500,000 Bibles and portions of the Bible were printed during the year by the American Bible Society, according to its seventy-ninth annual report. More than a million were printed on the presses in the Bible House, New York City, and over half a million in foreign lands. Through purchases of additional volumes the total number disposed of by the society during the year reached 1,958,674.

More volumes were distributed in China than during any other year since the society began its work there. Excellent work was done among the Japanese soldiers. All barriers to the introduction of the Bible into the army and navy there have been removed and the distribution, the report says, has the express sanction of the highest officers of the empire.

In the home field over 845,000 volumes were distributed during the year.

BANNOCKS BENT ON WAR.

The Indian Disturbances in Wyoming Reported to Be Serious.

THE SETTLERS UP IN ARMS.

Governor Richards Appealed for Federal Aid---General Coppinger Ordered to Proceed to the Scene of Trouble and Return the Bannocks to Their Reservation---Blood Has Been Shed.

A dispatch from Pocatello, Idaho, says: "The Indian war has broken out in eaanest. It is known that Bannock Indians have killed a settler, his wife and child in the Salt River Valley and the white men pursuing the murderers killed six of the redskins."

Secretary Lamont, after reading the telegram, sent a dispatch to Brigadier-General Coppinger, commanding the Department of the Platte, ordering him to proceed at once to the scene of the Indian troubles to ascertain the exact situation and to order out such troops as were necessary to protect the settlers.

A mail driver reported that a courier, who came into Rexburg, Idaho, from Jackson's Hole, said that a fight occurred there and that twenty white men were killed.

Advices from Adjutant-General Stitzer to Governor Richards, of Wyoming, indicated that a battle was in progress between Indians and whites in Jackson's Hole. A telegram from Stitzer says: "Met Indian Captain of Police hurrying out with all possible speed. He says he cannot control Indians, who will fight settlers." Governor Richards was advised by the Interior Department that Federal troops had been ordered to protect the settlers.

Among the despatches received by Commissioner Browning was one from Agent Teter at the Fort Hall (Idaho) Reservation, which confirmed the press reports and indicated the urgent necessity for the immediate presence of troops at the scene of the trouble in Wyoming. The telegram is as follows:

"Have investigated the trouble between the Indians and the settlers in Wyoming, and would advise that troops be sent there immediately to protect law-abiding citizens, the lawless element among the settlers being determined to come into conflict with the Indians.

"Settlers have killed from four to seven Indians, which has incensed the Indians, who have gathered to the number of between 200 and 300 near Salt River, in Uintah County, and refuse to return to the reservation. I find that the Bannock Indians have killed game unlawfully, according to the laws of Wyoming, though not unlawfully according to the treaty between the Bannock Indians and the United States, and the usurping of the prerogatives of the settlers in that respect caused the trouble. Nothing but the intervention of soldiers will settle the difficulty and save lives of innocent persons and prevent destruction of property."

Agent Teter's despatch was forwarded to the Secretary of War, accompanied by a copy of the following telegram from Governor Richards, of Wyoming:

"Despatches from Adjutant-General Stitzer, who is on the ground at Jackson's Hole, repeated to you. Will the Federal Government take the matter in hand of returning the Bannocks to their reservation, or will Wyoming be expected to do so? Please wire reply. W. A. RICHARDS, Governor."

The clause in the treaty between the Bannock Indians and the United States, under which the Indians claim they were within their rights in hunting in the Jackson's Hole district, is as follows:

"The Indians herein named agree that they will make said reservation their permanent home, and they will make no permanent settlement elsewhere; but they shall have their right to hunt on the unoccupied lands of the United States so long as game may be found thereon, and so long as peace exists among the whites and Indians on the borders of the hunting districts."

The policy of the Indian Bureau has been to persuade the Indians to use this hunting privilege as sparingly as possible. The treaty was signed July, 1868. The hunting, now that trouble has broken out, will have to be given up.

Commissioner Browning said that if the settlers would not push matters, the Indians would not proceed to hostilities, and that the peacefulness of the situation would not be disturbed pending the arrival of the United States troops, which would end the trouble.

The entire population of Jackson's Hole district gathered in Mary's Vale, a small settlement near the Gross Vendre River. There are in the settlement sixty-five men, nearly all frontiersmen, capable of making a good fight. There are also thirty-five women and forty children. Jackson's Hole people, in view of the fight, sent couriers and letters to the settlement fifty miles east of them, at the headwaters of the Big Wind River, and thirty miles south to the Mormon settlements in Salt Valley, Uintah County, asking for aid. Settlers from these places left to reinforce them. It was then estimated that 200 Bannocks were in the mountains surrounding the settlement. Fully as many Shoshones were to the east of the settlement, but it was not expected they would take any part in the hostilities.

COLLINS GETS TWENTY YEARS.

The Colored Man Who Shot Princeton Student Ohl Sentenced.

At Trenton, N. J., John S. Collins, the colored man who shot and killed Frederick Ohl, the Princeton student, and who was found guilty of murder in the second degree, was sentenced to twenty years at hard labor in the State Prison. He pleaded non vult contendere to the indictment for atrocious assault upon Garrett Cochran, the student who was with Ohl, and got ten years more, but the sentences are to run concurrently.

In pronouncing sentence Justice Gummere said that had the jury's verdict been murder in the first degree the Court would have considered it a proper judgment.

Collins smiled as he stood up to receive his sentence. His counsel having saved his life had nothing further to say.

Prominent People.

Ysate's real name is Isaiah.

Patti has been on the operatic stage for forty-five years.

John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller are both enthusiastic bicyclists.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's congregation allows him a vacation of three months in each year.

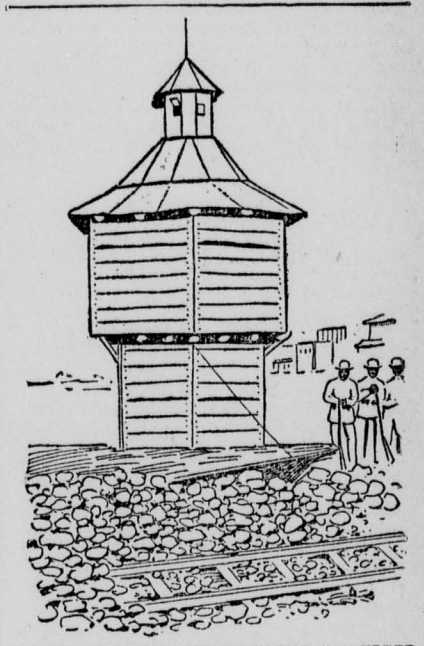
Gladstone is reported as saying: "I hate getting up in the morning, and hate it the same every morning."

SPANIARDS LOSE A BATTLE.

Twenty-five Killed and 124 Wounded at El Avispero.

The Cuban rebels, under Victoriano Garcia, and the Spaniards, under General Garcia Navarro, had an encounter at El Avispero. The Spaniards had a very hard time, as the position taken by the Cubans was most advantageous. They could fire directly on the Government troops, and it was almost impossible for the soldiers to reach them. Of the Spaniards about twenty-five were killed and 124 wounded. The Government officers were unable to ascertain whether the rebels lost any men.

It is publicly said that Commander Garrido and Captain Enrique Lescaille, who is a Cuban by birth, have been committing all kinds of atrocities in the district of Guantenamo, even murdering men and women.



TYPICAL SPANISH FORTRESS IN THE DISTURBED DISTRICTS OF CUBA.

According to information from insurgent forces, General Campos's force was completely destroyed in the battle near Bayamo. General Campos and half a dozen others of his best-mounted officers alone escaped. General Campos was wounded.

Preparations are being made in Spain to despatch 20,000 infantry, 1250 cavalry, 1200 artillery and 1000 engineers to Cuba by August 15. The Government will ask the Cortes to mobilize the first infantry reserve without delay.

STATE AND PROVINCIAL FAIRS.

Canada, Toronto	Sept. 2-14
Connecticut, Danbury	Oct. 7-12
Delaware, Dover	Sept. 30-Oct. 5
Illinois, Springfield	Sept. 23-28
Indiana, Indianapolis	Sept. 16-21
Iowa, Des Moines	Sept. 9-14
Kansas, Wichita	Oct. 1-6
Maine, Lewiston	Sept. 2-6
Mass., "Bay State," Worcester	Sept. 3-7
Michigan, Grand Rapids	Sept. 9-14
Minnesota, Hamline	Sept. 9-14
Missouri, St. Louis	Oct. 7-12
Nebraska, Omaha	Sept. 13-21
New Brunswick, St. John	Sept. 24-Oct 4
New England, Portland	Aug. 27-30
New Hampshire, Tilton	Sept. 10-12
New Jersey, Waverly	Sept. 2-6
N. J., "Interstate," Trenton	Sept. 30-Oct. 4
New York, Syracuse	Aug. 26-31
North Carolina, Salisbury	Oct. 2-4
N. W. T. (Canada), Regina	July 29-Aug. 7
Ohio, Columbus	Sept. 2-7
Oregon, Salem	Sept. 25-Oct. 4
Pennsylvania, Uniontown	Sept. 9-14
Quebec, Montreal	Sept. 12-21
Rhode Island, Cranston	Sept. 16-21
South Carolina, Columbia	Nov. 11-15
South Dakota, Sioux Falls	Sept. 30-Oct. 4
Texas, Dallas	Oct. 19-Nov. 3
Virginia, Richmond	Oct. 8-12
Vermont, Burlington	Sept. 3-6
Washington, New Whatcom	Sept. 23-27
West Virginia, Wheeling	Sept. 2-6
Wisconsin, Madison	Sept. 10-21
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Sept. 16-21
Wisconsin, Interstate, La Crosse	Sept. 2-7

HONORS FOR BABY MARION.

President Cleveland's Daughter May Open the Atlanta Exposition.

Baby Marion Cleveland will probably touch the button that will start the machinery at the opening of the Atlanta (Ga.) Cotton States and International Exposition. The Western Union Telegraph Company will run a wire to Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and another into the Exposition grounds. An operator in Atlanta will give the signal and at the other end, 1000 miles away, a touch of the button will send the current that starts the wheels.

The Exposition directors desire that President Cleveland's third daughter shall touch the button. Mr. Cleveland was originally invited to come to the opening on September 18. He replied that his engagements would not allow him to remain but a few hours on that day if he should come and that he proposed to come on October 18, which will be President's Day.

WIFE SHOT FOR HUSBAND'S DEBTS.

The Murderous Creditor Promptly Kills Himself.

Draidde Balingona went to the home of Mrs. Rosalie Davidosa in Chicago and drawing a razor and a revolver asked her which way she preferred to die. Three men who were in the room rushed up to Mrs. Davidosa to save her from her assailant, when Balingona opened fire. The first shot struck the woman on the right side of the head; a second one went through her neck. Balingona then fired a shot into his own brain, dying instantly.

Last winter Davidosa, who is a laborer, was not earning sufficient money to support his family. Balingona loaned him money from time to time and helped the family through the winter. For a month or more he has been urging Mr. and Mrs. Davidosa to repay the loan.

The National Game.

Pittsburg has thus far tried nine pitchers.

Pitcher Stratton has been released by Chicago.

Hoffer is Baltimore's most successful pitcher.

Brooklyn shut out Louisville three times this season.

Cleveland has not yet won a game in Chicago this season.

Pitcher Meekin, of New York, appears to be all right again.

Ehret, of St. Louis, seems to be a complete failure this season.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

William Willis, President Cleveland's coachman, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, is dead.

Peter Miller, an old soldier, walked from Shamokin, Penn., to Washington to have his name restored to the pension list. He was in a starving condition. The Pension Department fed him and sent him home.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, on New York avenue, also damaging buildings adjoining. Loss about $60,000.

The State of Florida has deeded to the United States Bowditch Point, on Estero Island, for lighthouse purposes.

W. E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, returned to his desk after an absence of six weeks in connection with the delivery in London of $30,000,000 United States bonds to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate.

The President commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed on Thomas J. Taylor, who was to have been hanged for killing his wife.

The President amended the Civil Service rules by putting certain places in the United States Geological Survey under the classified service.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland.	52	34	.605	Brooklyn..	41	35	.539
Pittsburg..	47	31	.603	Philadel...	39	34	.534
Boston....	43	30	.589	New York.	39	36	.520
Baltimore.	42	32	.568	Washing'n	24	45	.357
Cincinnati	45	35	.563	St. Louis..	28	53	.346
Chicago...	46	38	.548	Louisville.	15	59	.203

Dr. George Drury, of Brooklyn, was summoned to an empty house to attend a case of illness, and was there set upon by three men, bound, gagged and robbed.

Fire at Rockville, Conn., destroyed six buildings. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

M. E. Cummings, Cashier of the Utah Commercial Savings Bank of Salt Lake City, is alleged to be a defaulter to the extent of over $10,000.

Santa Barbara, Cal., experienced an earthquake shock.

The first of a fleet of iron canal-boats to navigate Lake Erie and the Erie Canal was launched at Cleveland, Ohio.

At Ceredo, W. Va., Mrs. Wm. Pierce and her son Franklin were drowned at the public landing. They were strangers in that city, having gone there from Middleport, N. Y.

At San Francisco. Cal., William Fredericks wat hanged for murder. He made a short speech from the gallows. He shot down Cashier Herrick in a San Francisco bank.

Tillie Hein, in attempting to change her seat in a pleasure boat, in midstream, at Otter Dam, north of Burlington, Iowa, overturned the boat, and, with Joseph Nelte and Arthur Walters, was drowned.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church opened its annual convention at Ocean Grove, N. J.

The shortage in the accounts of ex-City Treasurer C. H. Green, of Eau Claire, Wis., is $45,000.

Governor Hastings has appointed General George R. Snowden Commanding General of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

The girl who was found dead in the woods on Washington Heights, New York City, was identified as Lilly Low, daughter of James Low, Jr., and niece of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, a member of the "400."

There was a sharp rise of five cents a bushel in wheat in Chicago.

At Leisenring, Penn., Frank McClory stepped outside his door to get some wood when he was struck by lightning and killed instantly.

At Gainesville, Ga., Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, began a brief campaign in the "sound-money" cause. He spoke to a large crowd.

An unknown girl of about nineteen years was found dead in the underbrush, Washington Heights, New York City, with a bullet in her head.

Mary Lantz, fourteen years old, of Brooklyn, was arrested for having caused the death of Genario Bonabura, who annoyed her in the street, by kicking him in the shins.

Benjamin P. Cheney, the well-known capitalist, died at his summer residence, Wellesley, Mass. He was an express pioneer and an Atchison railroad magnate.

By a premature explosion of dynamite in the drainage canal, near Willow Springs, Ill., William Kelley, Thomas Soaker and Joseph Smith were killed.

The Hon. Alexander H. Rice, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died at his home in Stoneham. He was born in Newton, Mass., on August 30, 1818.

Delia Smith was struck by lightning and instantly killed while bathing with her three sisters in a stream in Ulster County, New York.

The steamer General Slocum was fined $1670 at New York City for carrying too many passengers.

The trial of Theodore Durant for the murder of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont was begun in San Francisco, Cal.

The yacht Defender won her second race off Sandy Hook, N. J., with the Vigilant by nine minutes seventeen seconds, outsailing the old cup defender on every point of a triangular course.

Foreign Notes.

In Krickwiese, Silesia, Germany, a septuagenarian weaver named Jungnitsch, was murdered in his sleep by his insane daughter. She cut her father's body to pieces and made food of him for several days, until discovered by neighbors.

A violent hurricane was reported to have swept the coast of Japan, during which many vessels were wrecked and their crews drowned. The loss of life on shore is large.

The Storthing of Norway adopted the proposal of the Military Committee for an extra grant of 12,000,000 kronor for the use of the naval administration. Of this sum 8,000,000 kronor is to be devoted to the construction of two ironclads.

With all the constituences, save two, heard from, Lord Salisbury had a majority of 162 votes in the British House of Commons.

Lady Frances Rose Gunning, widow of the late Rev. Sir Henry Gunning, Bart., has been arrested in London, England, charged with forgery.

An Imperial order has been issued by the Sultan of Turkey granting amnesty to all Armenian political prisoners. Many have already been released.

In the General Parliamentary elections held in New South Wales, Premier Reid has defeated ex-Premier Sir Henry Parkes in Sydney.

The official returns on the crops throughout Hungary show that the harvest does not exceed the average. It is equal to that of 1894, and in quality the crops are generally good.

A verdict of wilful murder was returned by the Coroner's Jury at Toronto in the case of Alice Pietzel, and the Canadian authorities will take steps at once to have the man Holmes, the insurance swindler, brought from Philadelphia for trial.

MISS WHITNEY ENGAGED.

The Ex-Secretary of the Navy's Eldest Daughter Affianced.

Almerie Hugh Paget, a member of a famous English family, has won the heart and hand of Miss Pauline Whitney, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney. Miss Whitney and Mr. Paget have

MISS PAULINE WHITNEY.

known each other for several years. Last fall, when the young lady went abroad with her father, Mr. Paget was a passenger on the same steamship. Subsequently he accepted an invitation to join the party in a cruise up the Nile. The young people were really engaged before they got back to the United States. The date for the marriage is not known yet.

The prospective bride is Mr. Whitney's oldest daughter. She is about twenty years of age, distinguished looking, and has a charming personality. Besides her physical attractions she has many accomplishments. She has long been a belle in society, and there was always much speculation as to her choice. Since her mother's lamentable death in February, 1893, Miss Whitney has not been socially prominent. She came near dying last summer from a severe attack of diphtheria. Her complete restoration to health was not accomplished until after the trip up the Nile. She has two brothers and a sister.

Mr. Paget is about thirty years old, and came to America when sixteen. He spent several years on a ranch and then settled in St. Paul, Minn., in the real estate business. He had no financial backing of consequence in this undertaking, but had something worth more than capital—health, nerve, ambition, tireless energy and a natural talent for business. He won his way against hot competition and his success was good news to relatives and friends in England. This connection, by the way, opened up a profitable field for him, and he became the accredited agent for important English investors. He is little known in the East as yet; but in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and other Western cities is popular with men of means and reputation.

TWO SHOTS AT OUR FLAG.

The American Schooner Carrie A. Lane Fired on by a Spanish Gunboat.

The American schooner Carrie A. Lane was fired upon by a Spanish man-of-war on July 14, and one of the schooner's crew narrowly escaped being killed by a cannon shot. Two solid shots were fired direct at the schooner. The vessel was made to heave to and give an account of herself before being allowed to proceed.

The schooner was off Cape Antonio, fully 120 miles from the coast of Cuba, and making good time before a stiff breeze, when she sighted a steamer flying the Spanish flag following her. Captain Quick, of the Carrie A. Lane, at first paid no attention to the stranger, but after an hour or so noticed that she was signalling him to stop.

While he was trying to guess why she was following him a puff of smoke curled up over the steamer's bow, and a round shot whistled uncomfortably close to the schooner's mainmast and plunged into the water on the lee quarter

Captain Quick gave the order to haul in sail and bring the vessel to, and while this was being done one of the crew ran out on the bowsprit. As he stood there the gun on the Spanish warship boomed again, and another shot sped on its way towards the American craft, this time coming so close to her that the sailor on the bowsprit declares he distinctly felt the wind caused by its rapid flight.

The Lane soon came to a dead stop and the gunboat drew up under her quarter. A boat was lowered and four Spanish marines under the command of a lieutenant in the Spanish Navy, came aboard. They were fully armed, and their leader very civilly lifted his cap and demanded to know from what port the Lane had sailed and whither she was bound.

Captain Quick gave the required information and produced his clearance papers in proof of his assertions. No further search was made and the vessel was permitted to continue on her course without further molestation.

Captain Quick considers the incident a trifle, and believes the Spanish vessel to have been well within her rights when she ordered him to heave to off a coast upon which it is notorious that filibustering expeditions are constantly being landed.

JOSEPH A. BEAM HANGED.

He Died on the Gallows First Used for the Execution of Guiteau.

Upon the gallows first used for the execution of Guiteau, President Garfield's assassin, Joseph A. Beam was hanged in the District jail at Washington. He appeared in the corridor leading to the yard at 11.34, walking with a firm step, and three minutes later the drop fell. Owing to some misunderstanding, the signal for pulling the lever had to be repeated two or three times. As Beam's body swung in the air, one of the prisoners cried out so as to be heard all over the yard. "Another man gone." Beam's neck was broken by the fall, and he was pronounced dead after eight minutes' suspension.

Joseph A. Beam shot and killed his stepdaughter, Annie L. Leahy, on the morning of December 22 last, because she refused to admit him to the house to see his sick wife.

Killed in a German Mine.

During a violent thunder storm at Bochum, Westphalia, Germany, an explosion of fire damp and coal dust occurred in the Prinz von Preussen mine, which is 420 yards deep. Thirty-two dead and eleven injured men were found in the pit. Hundreds of the wives, children, and other relatives of the dead, injured, and missing men gathered round the mouth of the pit.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

A New Departure on Educational Lines at Ocean Grove---The Programme.

Through its twenty-five years of marvelous development the great religious seaside resort, Ocean Grove, N. J., has stood for philanthropic and evangelistic endeavor. The erection of the largest auditorium on this continent, whose seating capacity is literally ten thousand, has been marked with a new departure on educational lines. Dr. E. H. Stokes, the honored President, and his colleagues in the association have endorsed the plans submitted by Dr. J. E. Price for a Summer School of Theology, of which they have elected him Dean. Bishop J. F. Hurst, Bishop H. W. Warren, Bishop E. G. Andrews, Bishop C. D. Foss, Dr. Wm. V. Kelley, Dr. T. B. Neely, Dr. G. K. Morris, constitute an Advisory Council, while there is an able Finance Committee composed of A. H. DeHaven, John E. Andrews, Andrew C. Fields, W. H. Skirm.

It is the object of the school to furnish scholarly and able discussions on most progressive lines and to afford those whose time is largely absorbed by the demands of a busy pastorate opportunities to come face to face with specialists in chosen lines, and receive from them the results of latest scholarship upon the themes discussed.

The first session of the school will be held August 7th to 16th. Dr. Price has elaborated a great programme, and has secured a remarkable list of lecturers. At 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 4 p. m. there will be lectures on philosophic and systematic theology, Old Testament, New Testament, historical theology, hermeneutics, Christian sociology and pastoral theology, besides conferences on practical methods. Among the speakers are Dr. B. P. Bowne, Boston University; Dr. J. R. Van Pelt, University of Denver; Dr. C. J. Little, President Garrett Biblical Institute; Dr. G. S. Burroughs, President Wabash College; Dr. S. F. Upham, Drew Seminary; Dr. W. V. Kelley, editor Methodist Review; Dr. T. B. Neely, of Philadelphia; Dr. M. S. Terry and Bishop John P. Newman.

Evening lectures on great themes where the church and the world meet will be delivered by ex-Senator H. W. Blair, Hon. Albion W. Tourgee, Bishop Charles H. Fowler, Dr. Bashford, President Ohio Wesleyan University; Rev. B. Fay Mills, Hon. J. B. Gordon, Senator from Georgia and member of General Lee's staff, and Mr. John Dewitt Miller.

The whole will conclude Friday evening, August 16, with the oratorio of "The Messiah," under the direction of Mr. Walter Damrosch, supported by the New York Symphony Society Orchestra, and by choruses of prominent New York societies, and a large local chorus specially trained for the occasion. The group of soloists is one of the best ever known in this country. Mr. Damrosch is ambitious to make this the finest rendering of "The Messiah" ever given on this continent, and to make it the beginning of a great annual religious musical festival at Ocean Grove.

THE DEFENDER'S OWNERS.

C. Oliver Iselin is Head of the Syndicate That Built the Great American Yacht.

Now that the yacht Defender made such a fine showing in its trial race with the Vigilant, public curiosity about its owners will

C. OLIVER ISELIN.

be excited. The above portrait is that of C. Oliver Iselin, head of the syndicate that owns the recently launched yacht that is to defend the honor of our flag against the English crack that will be sent here to contest for the America Cup.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

Six Charges Fail to Open a Dynamite-Proof Safe.

The westbound New York and Chicago express, train No. 37, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, was held up by six masked men shortly after midnight at Reece siding, about ten miles west of Wauseon, Ohio.

The robbers were mounted, and evidently familiar with the train and with the fact that an unusually large sum of money was in the stationary safe in the express car. They brought the train to a stop by displaying a red light, compelled the engineer to dismount and placed him under guard.

They then attacked the express car, intimidated the messenger, and easily opened the way safe, which, it is said, contained only $150. They next proceeded to dynamite the heavy stationary safe, but after exploding six charges failed to force the door open.

None of the passengers was molested, and the robbers rode away into the dense woods which skirt the track at Reece Siding.

The many express robberies throughout the West during the past few years, with the consequent heavy loss to the companies and the added expense of employing detectives and armed guards, led the United States Express Company, about a year ago, to call for designs for a safe constructed especially to resist dynamite. The new safes are massive affairs, and the locks are provided with removable dials, duplicates of which are kept at terminal stations. The combination is unknown to the messenger, and would be useless to him if he did know it, as the removal of the dial locks the safe so that it cannot be opened until the dial is replaced. This arrangement is intended to prevent loss by complicity of messengers with robbers, and also to prevent robbers from getting at the contents of a safe by compelling the messenger to open it at the point of a gun, as has been done in many cases. In this attempted robbery the safe withstood six charges of dynamite. So confident were the officers of the express company of the efficiency of the new safes that as fast as they were supplied to their trains the company discontinued the armed guard which they had theretofore employed.

REV. EDWARD BEECHER DEAD

He Was the Oldest Member of the Distinguished Family.

Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, a brother of Henry Ward Beecher, died at his home, No. 182 Macon street, Brooklyn. He was ninety-two years old. His death was due to old age.

REV. EDWARD BEECHER.

Dr. Beecher was born at Easthampton, L. I., August 27, 1803. He entered Yale at fifteen and was gratuated four years later. He then took a course in Andover Theological Seminary, and after serving a tutorship at Yale at the age of twenty-seven became the first President of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Ill. He remained at the head of the college for twelve years. He then accepted a call to the Salem Congregational Church, in Boston. He preached in several other churches. When seventy years of age he came to Brooklyn at the solicitation of his brother, Henry Ward. He became an active member of Plymouth Church and devoted much of his time to writing.

After his brother's death Dr. Beecher accepted a call to the Congregational Church of Parkville, a suburb of Brooklyn. While returning from a service at that church five years ago he slipped from the platform of the Culver station. His left leg was crushed by a car wheel and had to be amputated.

Mrs. Beecher, who survives him, is eighty-eight years old.

GRAVEYARD INSURANCE SCHEME

Ten Citizens of Beaufort, N. C., Arrested for Complicity in It.

Ten citizens of Beaufort, N. C., all prominent in business and social circles, have been arrested on warrants issued on the affidavit of J. W. Aiken, special agent of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of 300 Broadway, New York City, for defrauding six insurance companies. The accused are: Dr. T. B. Delamar, ex-Treasurer of Beaufort and Justice of the Peace; Medical Examiner Charles R. Hassell, Selden Delawar, ex-Mayor of Beaufort; Jacob C. Delamar, general insurance agent; the Rev. Stephen I. Turner, William H. Turner, David W. Parker, William Fisher, Albert Wigfall, and Levi T. Noe.

O. D. Baldwin, Superintendent of the Death Claim Department for the Mutual Reserve, said: "This swindle, while by no means new, presents some features of interest. Early in 1894 a Mrs. Roundtree, who, according to the application forwarded to us by our local agent in Beaufort, was a white woman in perfect health, insured with us for $2000. In six or seven months we received notification of her death, backed by a number of affidavits. On investigation we found that claims had been presented to numerous other companies on this same death. The affair seemed so peculiar that we instructed Mr. Aiken to make further investigations.

"We learned that Mrs. Roundtree was a colored woman who has been for many months in poor health. Her husband knew nothing of her insurance. Her brother was named as beneficiary. On the strength of these facts, all the companies refused to pay, and the claim never has been pressed. The evidence has been presented to the District Attorney, who is prosecuting the matter for the local authorities, and the arrests followed."

Charles W. Camp, Secretary of the Mutual Reserve, said: "I do not recall the details of the case, but we were at once convinced that it was a fraudulent claim. At the time we seriously considered withdrawing all our business from Beaufort. Our agent at that point was changed. This is but one of many fraudulent claims which we, in common with other companies, have been called upon to pay in the Southern States."

TAILORS ON STRIKE

Nearly 20,000 Coatmakers in New York City, Brooklyn and Brownsville Out.

Nearly 20,000 tailors went on a strike in New York City, Brooklyn and Brownsville, a suburb of Brooklyn, to prevent a return to the sweating system.

In New York City more than 8000 tailors laid down their work in protest against an alleged effort to force them back into the conditions of labor under which they toiled until a year ago. Four thousand men and women struck in Brooklyn and Brownsville, and about 1000 in Newark, N. J. Besides these there were about 3000 persons in New York and 1000 in Brooklyn and Brownsville who were idle because they could not work without those who were on strike, so that the total of those affected amounted to nearly 20,000 persons.

The principal cause of the strike, according to Schoenfield, its leader, is the refusal of the contractors to renew last year's agreement, which provides that fifty-nine hours shall constitute a week's work, and the minimum rate of wages shall be as follows: Basters, $13 a week and upward; pressers, $10 a week and upward; bushellers, $13 and upward; trimmers, $13 and upward; and finishers $9 and upward. None but members of the union are to be employed, and permission is given by it to representatives of the Brotherhood to examine the cards of members; it abolishes the tenement-work system, and permits no settlement with any contractor who employs men in tenements or sweat shops.

Sweethearts Die Together.

Edward Knevin, of Dayton, Ky., fatally shot Mary Schneer, of Alexandria, Ky., and then shot and killed himself. The girl came to Cincinnati some weeks ago and went to live with a family in Clifton. She had no company except Knevin, and, tiring of him, notified him not to call any more. He pleaded, but she would not relent. This is the cause of the tragedy.

He left a lote identifying himself, and saying: "It does not do to fool a person." The murderer and his victim were each about twenty-five years old.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
Decreased supplies caused a generally active market the past week. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.12 per can of 40 quarts.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,521,506
Condensed milk, gals			13,350
Cream, gals			63,200
BUTTER.			
Penn.—Fresh, extras	$	— @	17½
Firsts		16 @	16½
Thirds to seconds		12 @	15
State—Fancy		— @	16½
Seconds to firsts		12 @	15½
Western Im. Creamery		11 @	14
Western Dairy		9½ @	13
Factory, firsts		— @	11
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy		— @	7⅝
Full cream, good to prime		7 @	7½
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime		2 @	4¼
Part skims, choice		— @	5
Full skims		1½ @	1¾
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh		13½ @	15
Jersey—Fancy		15 @	15½
Western—Prime to choice		— @	13½
Duck eggs		— @	—
Goose eggs		— @	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2	22½ @	2 25
Medium, 1894, choice		— @	1 85
Pea, 1894, choice		— @	2 05
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1	80 @	1 85
White kidney, 1894, choice	2	15 @	2 20
Black turtle soup, 1894	1	40 @	1 45
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3	55 @	3 60
Green peas, bbls		— @	1 05
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, early sorts	1	25 @	2 00
Blackberries, ₱ lb		4 @	8
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1	00 @	5 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100	10	00 @	18 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket		— @	—
Florida Niagara, ₱ case	1	50 @	3 50
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate		40 @	80
Huckleberries, ₱ qt		4 @	10
Currants, ₱ qt		6 @	8
Plums, ₱ carrier		75 @	1 50
Apples, nearby, ₱ bbl		50 @	1 00
Raspberries, ₱ pint		3 @	6
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb		— @	9
1894, common to fair		4½ @	6½
Pacific Coast, choice		— @	9
Good to prime		7 @	8
Old odds		2 @	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb		— @	1 00
Clover mixed		75 @	85
Straw—Long rye		40 @	65
Oat		35 @	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb		— @	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb		13 @	15
Roosters, old, ₱ lb		— @	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb		8 @	9
Ducks, ₱ pair		45 @	85
Geese, ₱ pair		75 @	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair		20 @	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb		10 @	12
Chickens, Phila. broilers		16 @	22
Capons, Phila		— @	—
Western		— @	—
Fowls, ₱ lb		9 @	10½
Spring ducks, ₱ lb		16 @	17
Geese, ₱ lb		18 @	20
Squabs, ₱ doz	1	50 @	2 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	1	25 @	1 75
L. I., ₱ bbl	1	62 @	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl		— @	—
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2	00 @	2 50
Onions, ₱ bbl	1	50 @	2 25
Bermuda, ₱ crate		— @	—
Squash, So. marrow ₱ bbl		50 @	1 00
Yellow, ₱ crate		— @	—
Celery, ₱ doz. bunches	1	50 @	1 75
Cucumbers, L. I., ₱ 100		40 @	50
Turnips, Russia		— @	—
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches		— @	1 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1	00 @	1 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	2	50 @	3 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	3	00 @	3 50
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box		75 @	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl		50 @	75
Green corn, ₱ 100		75 @	1 00
String beans		— @	—
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4	65 @	4 75
Spring Patents	3	65 @	3 90
Wheat, No. 2 Red		— @	71¼
September		— @	71⅝
Corn—No. 2		49¼ @	49½
Oats—No. 2 White		— @	31
Track, White		32 @	39
Malt—Western		— @	—
Barley—Ungraded Western		— @	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100		— @	—
Clover		— @	—
Lard—City steam		6.25c @	6.30c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed		6½ @	8½
Milch cows, com. to good		— @	—
Calves, city dressed		7 @	10
Country dressed		8½ @	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2	00 @	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4	35 @	5 17½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5	60 @	5 90
Dressed		7¼ @	8½

Prosperity and Immigration.

Dr. Joseph H. Senner, the Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York, said that this year's immigration was much more than that of last. He estimated that so far about 45,000 more immigrants have landed at the Port of New York than for the same period in 1894.

There has been a marked increase in the number of women who have arrived to join husbands and children. The Commissioner thinks it goes to show the returning prosperity of the country.

Newsy Gleanings.

Memphis, Tenn., now has a thirteen-story building.

Des Moines, Iowa, is putting up a twelve-story block.

A Chicago judge allows the jurors in his court to smoke.

Gold has been discovered in paying quantities in Alabama.

The United States Treasury receipts continue to improve.

St. Louis, Mo., is to erect a very handsome and costly Masonic temple.

Fifteen thousand men and women in San Francisco are riding bicycles.

The United States War Department is advertising for 70,000 yards of red tape.

Bolivia sent an ultimatum to Peru, demanding satisfaction for offenses committed during the civil war.

Among the cities reporting increased industral activity are Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland.

The new United States revenue cutter, William Windom, built at Dubuque, Iowa, was successfully launched. This is the second naval vessel built there.

A Memoir.

Hon. David Clarkson, of Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa., who died in Lewistown Pa., at the residence of his son Dr. J. A. C. Clarkson, on Satuday, July 20, 1895, was buried in Cassville, July 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. So large a crowd of people, perhaps, never before assembled in Cassville to take part in, or to witness a funeral service, as gathered here to day by the grave of Judge Clarkson. The entire population of town and country seemed to have centered here, while the tears of the multitude told how the people loved him. From Lewistown, Huntingdon, Mapleton, Birmingham, Saltillo, Mount Union and from all the country round persons, many of them strangers to each other, with sad hearts and tear-filled eyes, looked upon the quiet, peaceful face of the common friend of all. "Howl, fir-tree, for the cedar is fallen."

The funeral services were in charge of Rev. R. H. Stine, pastor in charge of the Cassville circuit, and were held in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Judge Clarkson was a prominent member. Rev. R. H. Stine was assisted by the following ministers: Rev. E. Colwell read the scripture lessons; prayer was offered by Rev. Joseph Gray, of Mapleton; adresses were made by Rev. Elisha Shoemaker, of Saltillo; Rev. J. M. Johnston, of Jersey Shore; Rev. F. W. Biddle, of Flemmington; Rev. Walter Whitney, of Phillipsburg, and Rev. R. H. Stine, of Cassville. Several other ministers were in attendance. Appropriate music was rendered by the choir of the church, Mrs. S. V. Heaton presiding at the organ. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Samuel H. Pheasant, Newton McLain, James O. Heaton, Phillip Gosnell, Abram Pheasant and Reuben Baker. The church was appropriately draped, and beautiful floral designs were furnished by the Epworth League of which the Judge was an active member, by the Mission Band, and by the Y. W. C. T. U. Many individual friends also sent flowers.

On Monday July 22nd, appropriate services were held at the residence of Dr. J. A. C. Clarkson, at Lewistown, where Judge Clarkson died. These services were in charge of Rev. M. L. Smyser, pastor of the Lewistown M. E. church, who was assisted by Rev. W. F. D. Noble of the Burnham M. E. church.

For more than fifty-five years Judge Clarkson was a member of the M. E. church, and for fifty consecutive years he was the recording steward of the charge to which he belonged. We question if this has a parallel in the history of the church. His home in Cassville has been a home for Christ's ministers for half a century. While he shall be sadly missed by the entire community, he will be specially missed by the church, her ministers, and by the poor through all the country round, whose constant friend and helper he was.

Judge Clarkson lived long and well, having reached his 80th year on the 15th of December last. He came of a noble ancestry, and his loyality to his country and his God was like that of the sentry, who is as true and faithful on the distant outpost as when pacing the ramparts in the very presence of the king. His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, his father in the war of 1812, his brother in the war with Mexico, and two of his sons in the war of the Union. One of his sons, Benj. F. was the first person in this valley to answer the call of president Lincoln for troops in 1861. The other, William M., gave his life for his country on the bloody field of Gettysbutg in July 1863. His grandmother was a sister of Benjamin West the great painter, and Clarkson of England, who was associated with the Wilberforce in the work of reform, belonged to the family of which Judge Clarkson descended.

One of the beautiful floral designs at his funeral to day, was "The Vacant Chair." How expressive! A chair is vacant. A large space—one that may not soon, if ever, be filled—in our community is vacant. But,

"A new harp is strung, a new song is given,
To the breezes that float o'er the garden of Heaven."

Cassville, Pa., July 23, 1895.

—W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy that he warrant every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the Remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y., on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same Remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sail by J. G. Gillam.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

NOTICE TO TAXABLES.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1895:

hursday, July 18, part of Morris and Franklin townships at Spruce Creek from 7 A. M. until 12 noon; Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham afternoon until 6 o'clock.

Friday, July 19, part of Morris township at Waterstreet, forenoon; Alexandria and Porter township, at Alexandria afternoon until 6 o'clock.

Saturday, July 20, Logan towship at Petersburg.

Monday, July 22, West township at Wilsontown, forenoon; Barre township at Saulsburg afternoon from 2 p. m. until 6 p. m.

uesday, July 23, Jackson township at Greenwood Furnace forenoon from 7.30 until 9; McAlevy's Fort from 10 a.m. until evening.

Wednesday, July 24, Miller township at Cornpropst's Mills forenoon from 9 until noon; Oneida township at Donation afternoon.

hursday, July 25, Brady and part of Henderson township at Mill Creek.

Friday, July 26, Hopewell township at Beaver station from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.; Lincoln township at Entriken from 1 p.m. till 4 p.m.

Saturday, July 27, Walker township at McConnellstown from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m,

Monday, July 29, Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton from 10 a. m. until 7 p. m.

uesday, July 30, Coalmont borough at Coalmont forenoon from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m.; Dudley borough and part of Carbon township at Dudley, afternoon.

Wednesday, July 31, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City, forenoon; Robertsdale and part of Carbon township at Robertsdale, afternoon until 6 p. m.

hursday, August 1, Tod township at D. A. Griffith's from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

Friday, August 2, part of Union township at Jas. C. Wright's, forenoon.

Saturday, August 3, Cassville and Cass township at Cassville.

Monday, August 5, Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township at Orbisonia, from 8 a. m.

hursday, August 8, Tell township at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon till 5 p. m.

Friday, August 9, Dublin township at Neelyton, forenoon, 7 to 8 o'clock; Decorum, 10 a. m. to 12 m.; Shade Gap from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Saturday, August 10, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg until 4 p. m.

Monday, August 12, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.

uesday, August 13, Marklesburg and part of Penn township at Marklesburg station from 7 a. m. till 11 a. m.; part of Penn township at Grafton from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Wednesday, August 14, Mount Union and part of Shirley township at Mt. Union, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

hursday, August 15, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Friday, August 16, Springfield township at Meadow Gap from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs afternoon and evening.

Friday, August 16, Henderson township, at Joseph Bergantz's store.

Saturday, August 17, Smithfield township, at Treasurer's office.

Saturday, August 17, Saltillo and part of Clay township, forenoon.

Monday, August 19, Huntingdon, 1st ward, at Treasurer's office.

uesday, August 20, Huntingdon, 2d ward, at Treasurer's office.

Wednesday, August 21, Huntingdon, 3d ward, at Treasurer's office.

hursday, August 22, Huntingdon, 4th ward, at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 14, 1895, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year 1895, are based on 10 mills tax for current expenses of county, and 4 mills tax for payment of county debt; total 14 mills.

GEORGE M. GREEN,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 7, 1895.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front.

Division St.,
Moun Union,
Penn'a.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
I have access to a horse and buggy at all times for country practice.
Office on Main street.

FISHER,
THE BAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
BREAD,
CAKES
for Weddings. Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.
A Finer,
or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.
Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.
G. W. FISHER, 417 P n St, Huntingdon.

Your Oppportunity
—Is Our Loss.—
Russet Shoes (Boys' Sizes, $1,15 / Men's " $2.50
Oxford Ties, Sizes 2½ to 7, 80c to $2
Must be closed out, and these prices will do it. If you want a pair of good shoes in above line cheap, call on
Geo. W. Yocum
Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Facts Stranger Than Fiction.
Never before in the history of our business has there been a time when so much value could be obtained for so little money. The patronage given us in the past has enabled us to increase our line of goods. We have added a
FIRST-CLASS LINE OF DRY GOODS
Come and see our Cashmeres, Ginghams, Lawns, Ducks, Challies, Muslins and everything in the way of linings, stays, &c. A complete line of Buttons, Lace and Embroidery. We have an assortment of Men's dress and working Shirts, Overalls, odd Coats.
Our Grocery Department
is complete. Everyone likes good things to eat and you will not be disappointed when you come here for them. We guarantee our White Fish to be Spring-caught and full-weight package. We carry a complete line of Shelf Hardware, also Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Hay Forks, Pulleys, cross-cut Saws,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES QUEENSWARE, DRUGS
wall Brushes, Lime, etc. Our sales of Wall Paper are greater than ever before. Come and see us.
J. O. HEATON,
CASSVILLE, PA.

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need
Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods
we have a new and complete line. If you want
Dry Goods,
Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,
we have them, and very cheap, too.
Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in
Men's Stiff Hats,
Soft Hats,
Straw Hats,
too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.
SHOES, SHOES!
If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.
Come and se.
JNO. G. GILLAM.
Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

Opera House Shoe Store.
Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, $1.75,
Now at the CUT PRICE of 1.35.
In Opera and Square Toe. While we have a large stock of them they won't last long at that price. Ask to see our $2.25 and $3 Shoes, they are beautiss. Leather is still upwards in price but our
Shoes are Still at Old Prices.
D. S. LYNN,
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HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,
FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,
SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,
Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

We Do Not Sell Goods
At Cost.
We believe in doing a fair and legitimate business by selling at a reasonable profit on all goods and not give you one article and make you pay for it in your next bill. Remember, we
Carry a Complete Line
Of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. We are, and do expect to make everybody happy this Summer and Fall by selling our BOOTS and SHOES at the Old Prices.
Please Give Us a Call.
S. B. MYERS,
Huntingdon, - - - Pa.

D. S. DRAKE,
—DEALER IN—
Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits, Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods, Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes and a full line of Sundries.
ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
HUNTINGDON - PENN'A.